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Public Health Reports

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THE REPORTABLE DISEASES

DISEASES AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN THE SEVERAL STATES

By WILLIAM FOWLER, *United States Public Health Service*

The laws and regulations of the State health departments of all of the States and of Alaska, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico have been examined to ascertain the diseases and conditions which are required to be reported, with special reference to communicable and occupational diseases. The data are presented in two ways. The diseases are first listed alphabetically, and under each disease appear the names of the States in which it is reportable. Following this there is given under each State information showing the diseases which are reportable in that State. In this latter part the names of the diseases are given as they appear in the laws and regulations. In the first part, however, for brevity and uniformity it was necessary in listing the diseases alphabetically to use one term to describe a disease which might be variously designated in the different State statutes and regulations. Therefore, to indicate what is included in a particular disease title there have been listed under such title, immediately preceding the names of the States, the various other terms which are used in the State laws and regulations. As an example, reference may be made to the disease title "Conjunctivitis (acute infectious)." Preceding the names of the States in which this disease is reportable there will be found the various terms used in the statutes and regulations to designate this condition. If, however, a State describes a disease by the same term as is here used and then follows such term by another which is merely synonymous, the use of such synonymous term has not been indicated. When information is desired regarding the terminology used in a particular State, reference should be made as stated above to that portion of the analysis showing the diseases reportable in each State.

The codes and latest available session laws for each jurisdiction have been searched, and the following shows the latest legislative sessions through which the laws have been checked:

1942. Kentucky (regular and special), Louisiana (regular and special), Massachusetts (special), Mississippi (regular), Virginia (regular).

1943 (regular). Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California,¹ Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey (to October 1943), New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania (to April 21, 1943), Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin (to Sept. 1, 1943), Wyoming.

The citations to pertinent statutes will be found in that portion of the analysis showing the data by States. In a few instances the text of the State health department regulations with reference to the reportability of some disease or diseases has not been available, and reliance has been placed on information received from the State health authorities. It should be pointed out, of course, that the persons who must report, the conditions under which reports must be made, etc., vary in different jurisdictions, and to secure information regarding these and related matters recourse should be had to the statutes and regulations themselves.

OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

Occupational diseases are reportable in 24 States.² The diseases and conditions which are reportable vary in the different jurisdictions. In 9 States (Colorado, Georgia, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, New Mexico, South Carolina, Washington) reports are required under State health department regulations, in 10 States (Alabama, Connecticut, Maine, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Wisconsin) reports are made pursuant to statute, and in 5 States (Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio, Pennsylvania) there are both State health department regulations and statutory provisions requiring reports.

In those States having statutes on the subject such laws provide for reports to be made to the health authorities in 12 States (Alabama, Connecticut, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, New Hampshire, Ohio, Rhode Island, Wisconsin), to the labor authorities in 2 States (Maine—certain cases of compressed air illness, New York) and, in certain cases of lead poisoning, to both the health and labor authorities in 3 States (New Jersey, Ohio,

¹ 1943 first and second special sessions also checked.

² Alabama, Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Washington, Wisconsin.

March 10, 1944

Pennsylvania). While Minnesota has been listed above as requiring reports to the health authorities pursuant to a 1939 law (sec. 144.34 of the 1941 Statutes), mention should be made of a 1913 law which is still carried in the 1941 Statutes as section 175.33 and which provides for reporting to the industrial commission. However, the later law covers the same and more diseases than the earlier law; and because of this, only the later law was considered in the analysis above.

The Missouri statute declares especially dangerous to the health of employees "The carrying on of any process, or manufacture, or labor * * * in which antimony, arsenic, brass, copper, lead, mercury, phosphorus, zinc, their alloys or salts, or any poisonous chemicals, minerals, acids, fumes, vapors, gases, or other substances are generated or used, employed, or handled by the employees in harmful quantities, or under harmful conditions, or come in contact with in a harmful way." Every employer engaged in carrying on any such process or manufacture is required, as often as once each month, to have all employees who come into direct contact with the poisonous agencies or injurious processes examined by a physician to ascertain the existence of any industrial or occupational disease or illness. The examining physician must make a report of the physical examination, and if any such disease or illness is found shall so report.

The statutes of New Jersey and Pennsylvania and one of the pertinent statutes of Ohio have particular reference to lead poisoning and declare certain work especially dangerous to the health of employees who, while engaged therein, are exposed to lead dusts, fumes, or solutions. At least monthly examinations of such employees by a physician are required, and a report must be made by the physician when he finds what he believes to be symptoms of lead poisoning.

A Massachusetts law provides that the State department of labor and industries may require every physician treating a patient whom he believes to be suffering from any ailment or disease contracted as a result of the nature, circumstances, or conditions of the patient's employment to report such information relating thereto as it may require. The department may issue a list of such diseases which shall be regularly reported upon by physicians and may add to or change such list at any time.

Communicable diseases and certain other conditions

Actinomycosis:

Ala.	Fla.	Iowa	Mich.	Nev.	S. C.	Wash.
Ariz.	Ga.	Kans.	Minn.	N. Mex.	S. Dak.	W. Va.
Colo.	Hawaii	Ky.	Mo. ¹	N. Dak.	Tenn.	Wyo.
Conn.	Idaho	Maine	Mont.	Ohio	Utah	
Del.	Ill.	Mass.	Nebr. ¹	R. I.	Vt.	

¹ Actinomycosis in animals is also reportable.

Amebiasis. (See Dysentery (amebic).)

Ancylostomiasis. (See Hookworm disease.)

Anthrax:

(Malignant anthrax.)						
Ala.	D. C.	Iowa	Mich.	N. J.	Oreg.	Tex. ¹
Ariz.	Fla.	Kans.	Minn.	N. Mex.	Pa.	Utah
Ark.	Ga.	Ky.	Mo. ¹	N. Y.	P. R.	Vt.
Calif.	Hawaii	La.	Mont.	N. C.	R. I.	Wash.
Colo. ¹	Idaho	Maine	Nebr.	N. Dak.	S. C.	W. Va.
Conn.	Ill.	Md.	Nev.	Ohio	S. Dak.	Wyo.
Del.	Ind.	Mass.	N. H.	Okl.	Tenn.	

¹ Anthrax in animals is also reportable.**Ascariasis:**

Ga.	Iowa	N. Dak.	Ohio	Oreg.	Wash.	Wyo.
Idaho						

Asiatic cholera. (See Cholera.)**Avitaminosis. (See also Beriberi; pellagra; scurvy.)**

Wash.

Bang's disease. (See Undulant fever.)**Beriberi: (See also Avitaminosis.)**

Fla. Mo. N. Mex.

Bites. (See Dog and other animal bites; dog bite.)**Blastomycosis. (See Cocciidiomycosis.)****Botulism: (See also Food infections and poisonings.)**

Ariz.	D. C.	Ill.	Maine	Mo.	N. H.	Oreg.
Calif.	Fla.	Ind.	Md.	Mont.	N. Y.	R. I.
Colo.	Ga.	Iowa	Mich.	Nebr.	N. Dak.	Tenn.
Conn.	Idaho	La.	Minn.	Nev.	Ohio	Wyo.

Bronchitis:

Nev.

Cancer:

(Cancer or other malignant tumor; carcinoma; leukemia; lymphoma; sarcoma; malignant growths (other than those specified).)

Ala.	Fla.	La.	Mont.	N. H.	N. Y.	R. I.
Ark.	Kans.	Miss.	Nev.	N. Mex.	Pa.	Wis.
Del.						

Cerebrospinal meningitis. (See Meningococcus meningitis.)**Chancroid: (See also Venereal diseases.)**

Ala.	Del.	Kans.	Mo.	N. Y.	P. R.	Utah
Alaska	D. C.	Ky.	Mont.	N. C.	R. I.	Va.
Ariz.	Fla.	La.	Nebr.	N. Dak.	S. C.	Wash.
Ark.	Ga.	Maine	Nev.	Ohio	S. Dak.	W. Va.
Calif.	Idaho	Md.	N. H.	Okl.	Tenn.	Wis.
Colo.	Ill.	Mich.	N. J.	Oreg.	Tex.	Wyo.
Conn.	Ind.	Minn.	N. Mex.			

Chickenpox: (Varicella.)

Ala.	D. C.	Kans.	Minn.	N. J.	Oreg.	Utah
Alaska	Fla.	Ky.	Miss.	N. Mex.	Pa.	Vt.
Ariz.	Ga.	La.	Mo.	N. Y.	P. R.	Va.
Ark.	Hawaii	Maine	Mont.	N. C.	S. C.	Wash.
Calif.	Idaho	Md.	Nebr.	N. Dak.	S. Dak.	W. Va.
Colo.	Ill.	Mass.	Nev.	Ohio	Tenn.	Wis.
Conn.	Ind.	Mich.	N. H.	Okl.	Tex.	Wyo.
Del.	Iowa					

Cholecystitis of typhoid origin:

Mass.

Cholera:

(Asiatic cholera.)

Ala.	D. C.	Iowa	Mich.	N. J.	Oreg.	Tex.
Alaska	Fla.	Kans.	Minn.	N. Mex.	Pa.	Utah
Ariz.	Ga.	Ky.	Miss.	N. Y.	P. R.	Vt.
Ark.	Hawaii	La.	Mo.	N. C.	R. I.	Wash.
Calif.	Idaho	Maine	Mont.	N. Dak.	S. C.	W. Va.
Colo.	Ill.	Md.	Nebr.	Ohio	S. Dak.	Wis.
Conn.	Ind.	Mass.	Nev.	Okl.	Tenn.	Wyo.
Del.						

Cholera nostras. (See Gastroenteritis.)**Coccidioidomycosis: (Coccidioidal granuloma; blastomycosis.)**

Ariz.	Fla.	Idaho	Ky.	Nev.	Ohio	Wash.
Calif.	Ga.	Iowa	Mich.	N. Dak.	Oreg.	Wyo.

Cold. (See Common cold.)**Colorado tick fever:**

Colo.

Common cold:

Ga.	Iowa	Ohio				

Communicable diseases:

(Communicable diseases (other than those specified) during an epidemic; any contagious disease; outbreak of any rare or unusual disease of importance to public; other epidemics.)

Alaska Md. S. C. Va.

Conjunctivitis (acute infectious):

(Ophthalmia neonatorum; acute infectious conjunctivitis of the newborn; gonorrhreal ophthalmia; infectious conjunctivitis; acute suppurative conjunctivitis; pink eye; follicular conjunctivitis; conjunctivitis; ophthalmia; acute epidemic conjunctivitis; epidemic conjunctivitis; ophthalmia in persons over 14 days of age (all infectious types); gonorrhea (ophthalmia); suppurative conjunctivitis; ophthalmia neonatorum (gonorrhreal); inflammation of eyes of newborn.)

Ala.	Fla.	Ky.	Miss.	N. Mex.	Pa.	Utah
Ariz.	Ga.	La.	Mo.	N. Y.	P. R.	Vt.
Ark.	Hawaii	Maine	Mont.	N. C.	R. I.	Va.
Calif.	Idaho	Md.	Nebr.	N. Dak.	S. C.	Wash.
Colo.	Ill.	Mass.	Nev.	Ohio	S. Dak.	W. Va.
Conn.	Ind.	Mich.	N. H.	Oklahoma	Tenn.	Wis.
Del.	Iowa	Minn.	N. J.	Oreg.	Tex.	Wyo.
D. C.	Kans.					

Continued fever lasting 7 days:

Kans. N. Mex.

Defect. (See Physical defect.)**Dengue:**

Ala.	Del.	Ill.	Maine	Nev.	Oreg.	Utah
Ariz.	Fla.	Iowa	Mich.	N. Mex.	P. R.	Wash.
Ark.	Ga.	Kans.	Minn.	N. Dak.	S. C.	W. Va.
Calif.	Hawaii	Ky.	Miss.	Ohio	Tenn.	Wyo.
Colo.	Idaho	La.	Mo.	Oklahoma	Tex.	

Diabetes:

Pa.

Diarrhea:

(Enterocolitis.)
Va. Wash.

Diarrhea (infantile):

(Epidemic diarrheas of the newborn; diarrhea in infants under 3 weeks; diarrhea in children under 1 year (in institutions); diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years); diarrhea of newborn under 1 month; diarrhea in children; infectious diarrhea of the newborn; diarrhea of the newborn (in institutions).)

Calif.	Fla.	Kans.	Nev.	N. Dak.	Ohio	Wyo.
D. C.	Ill.	Mich.	N. J.			

Diphtheria:

(Diphtheria (all forms); membranous croup.)

Ala.	D. C.	Kans.	Miss.	N. Mex.	Pa.	Utah
Alaska	Fla.	Ky.	Mo.	N. Y.	P. R.	Vt.
Ariz.	Ga.	La.	Mont.	N. C.	R. I.	Va.
Ark.	Hawaii	Maine	Nebr.	N. Dak.	S. C.	Wash.
Calif.	Idaho	Md.	Nev.	Ohio	S. Dak.	W. Va.
Colo.	Ill.	Mass.	N. H.	Oklahoma	Tenn.	Wis.
Conn.	Ind.	Mich.	N. J.	Oreg.	Tex.	Wyo.
Del.	Iowa	Minn.				

Dog and other animal bites:

(Bite by a dog, cat, or other animal; bites by animals having or suspected of having rabies; bites by animals of species subject to rabies; bite by dog or animal having, or suspected of having, rabies; person or animal bitten by dog or other animal infected, or suspected of being infected, with rabies; bite or injury by dog, cat, or other animal; dog, cat, or other animal bitten by known or suspected rabid animal.)

Ill.	N. J.	N. Y.	N. O.	N. Dak.	Ohio
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Dog bite:

Ark.	Mass.	Mich.	N. H.	R. I.
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Drug addictions or habits:

N. Mex.

Dysentery:

(Infective types of dysentery other than amebic and bacillary; acute dysentery; epidemic dysentery.)

Ill.	Utah	Vt.	Va.
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Dysentery (amebic):

(Amebiasis; epidemic dysentery (bacillary or amebic dysentery).)

Ala.	D. C.	Iowa	Mich.	N. H.	Oklahoma	Tenn.
Ariz.	Fla.	Kans.	Minn.	N. J.	Oreg.	Tex.
Ark.	Ga.	Ky.	Miss.	N. Mex.	Pa.	Wash.
Calif.	Hawaii	La.	Mo.	N. Y.	P. R.	W. Va.
Colo.	Idaho	Maine	Mont.	N. Dak.	R. I.	Wis.
Conn.	Ill.	Md.	Nebr.	Ohio	S. C.	Wyo.
Del.	Ind.	Mass.	Nev.			

Dysentery (bacillary):

(Epidemic dysentery (bacillary or amebic dysentery).)

Ala.	D. C.	Iowa	Mich.	Nev.	Ohio	S. C.
Ariz.	Fla.	Kans.	Minn.	N. H.	Oklahoma	Tenn.
Ark.	Ga.	Ky.	Miss.	N. J.	Oreg.	Tex.
Calif.	Hawaii	La.	Mo.	N. Mex.	Pa.	Wash.
Colo.	Idaho	Maine	Mont.	N. Y.	P. R.	W. Va.
Conn.	Ill.	Md.	Nebr.	N. C.	R. I.	Wyo.
Del.	Ind.	Mass.				

Echinococcus:

Wash.

Encephalitis (infectious):

(Lethargic encephalitis; lethargic and nonlethargic infectious encephalitis; encephalitis; epidemic encephalitis; epidemic lethargic encephalitis; acute encephalitis; epidemic encephalitis (all types); acute infectious encephalitis; lethargic and other infectious encephalitis; encephalitis infection (lethargic and nonlethargic); encephalitis (Type A, Type B, St. Louis type); equine encephalitis.)

Ala.	D. C.	Iowa	Mich.	N. Mex.	P. R.	Va.
Ariz.	Fla.	Kans.	Minn.	N. Y.	R. I.	Wash.
Ark.	Ga.	Ky.	Mo.	N. Dak.	S. C.	W. Va.
Calif.	Hawaii	La.	Nebr.	Ohio	Tenn.	Wis.
Colo.	Idaho	Maine	Nev.	Oklahoma	Tex.	Wyo.
Conn.	Ill.	Md.	N. H.	Oreg.	Utah	
Del.	Ind.	Mass.	N. J.	Pa.		

Enterocolitis. (See Diarrhea; diarrhea (infantile).)**Epilepsy: (See also Mental deficiency or epilepsy.)**

(Epilepsy or similar disorders characterized by lapses of consciousness.)

Calif. Wyo.

Erysipelas:

Alaska	Fla.	Ind.	Mich.	Nev.	S. Dak.	Vt.
Ark.	Hawaii	Kans.	Minn.	N. Dak.	Tenn.	Wash.
Colo.	Idaho	Ky.	Mont.	Ohio	Utah	Wis.
D. C.	Ill.	La.	Nebr.	Oreg.		

Favus:

Ala.	Fla.	Iowa	Mich.	Mont.	Ohio	Vt.
Colo.	Ga.	Kans.	Minn.	N. Mex.	Oreg.	Wash.
Conn.	Idaho	Ky.	Mo.	N. Dak.	S. C.	Wyo.
Del.	Ill.					

Filariasis:

Ga.	Iowa	N. Mex.	Ohio	Oreg.	P. R.	Wash.
Idaho						

Food infections and poisonings: (See also Botulism.)

(Illness (group of cases) believed due to consumption of spoiled or poisonous food; food poisoning; food poisoning or infection; forms of food poisoning other than botulism; illness (group of cases) believed due to food; mass food poisoning; food poisoning (multiple cases); alimentary infections (caused by taking foods contaminated with bacilli of the salmonicidus [Salmonella] group, bacilli botulinus, staphylococci, etc.); outbreak of food poisoning; food infections.)

Ariz.	D. C.	Iowa	Mass.	N. H.	Ohio	Va.
Ark.	Ga.	Kans.	Mont.	N. Mex.	Oreg.	Wash.
Calif.	Idaho	La.	Nebr.	N. Y.	P. R.	Wyo.
Colo.	Ill.	Maine	Nev.	N. Dak.	Tenn.	

Foot-and-mouth disease:

Colo. ¹	Mo. ¹	Nebr. ¹	Ohio
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¹ In animals.**Gastroenteritis (when Asiatic cholera is present or its importation threatened):**

(Cholera nostras.)

Ala.	Kans.
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German measles:

(Rubella; rubeola (epidemic roseola).)	Mass.	N. H.	Oklahoma	Utah
Ala.	Fla.	Iowa	N. J.	Oreg.
Ariz.	Ga.	Kans.	Mich.	Vt.
Ark.	Hawaii	Ky.	Mo.	Wash.
Calif.	Idaho	La.	Mont.	W. Va.
Conn.	Ill.	Maine	N. C.	Wis.
Del.	Ind.	Md.	Nebr.	Wyo.
D. C.			Nev.	

Glanders:

Ala.	D. C.	Iowa	Mich.	N. H.	Oreg.	Tenn.
Alaska	Fla.	Kans.	Minn.	N. J.	Pa.	Utah
Ariz.	Ga.	Ky.	Mo.	N. Mex.	P. R.	Vt.
Ark.	Hawaii	La.	Mont.	N. Y.	R. I.	Wash.
Calif.	Idaho	Maine	Nebr. ¹	N. Dak.	S. C.	W. Va.
Colo.	Ill.	Mass.	Nev.	Ohio	S. Dak.	Wis.
Conn.	Ind.	Mich.	N. H.			Wyo.
Del.	Ind.					

¹ Glanders in animals is also reportable.**Gonorrhea: (See also Venereal diseases.)**

(Gonococcus infection; gonococcal infections; gonorrhea (genitourinary); gonorrheal vulvovaginitis.)

Ala.	D. C.	Kans.	Minn.	N. J.	Oreg.	Utah
Alaska	Fla.	Ky.	Miss.	N. Mex.	P. R.	Vt.
Ariz.	Ga.	La.	Mo.	N. Y.	R. I.	Va.
Ark.	Hawaii	Maine	Mont.	N. C.	S. C.	Wash.
Calif.	Idaho	Md.	Nebr.	N. Dak.	S. Dak.	W. Va.
Colo.	Ill.	Mass.	Nev.	Ohio	Tenn.	Wis.
Conn.	Ind.	Mich.	N. H.	Oklahoma	Tex.	Wyo.
Del.	Iowa					

Granuloma venereum: (See also Venereal diseases.)

(Granuloma inguinale.)

Ala.	Ill.	La.	Miss.	N. H.	Okla.	Tenn.
Ariz.	Kans.	Maine	Nev.	Ohio	S. O.	Wyo.
Calif.	Ky.	Mich.				

Heat prostration:

N. Mex.

Hemorrhagic jaundice:

(Infectious jaundice; icterohemorrhagic jaundice; epidemic jaundice; jaundice (Weil's disease); Weil's disease; outbreak of infectious jaundice; jaundice (infectious or epidemic types).)

Ariz.	Ga.	Iowa	Mass.	Nebr.	Ohio	Va.
Calif.	Hawaii	La.	Mich.	Nev.	Oreg.	Wash.
Del.	Idaho	Maine	Minn.	N. Dak.	Utah	Wyo.
Fla.	Ill.					

Hepatitis (Infectious):

Ill. Ind. Iowa

Hookworm disease:

(Ancylostomiasis; hookworm infection; hookworm.)						
Ariz.	D. C.	Ill.	La.	Miss.	Oklahoma	Tenn.
Ark.	Fla.	Ind.	Maine	Mo.	Oreg.	Utah
Colo.	Ga.	Iowa	Mass.	N. Mex.	S. C.	Wash.
Conn.	Hawaii	Kans.	Mich.	N. Dak.	S. Dak.	W. Va.
Del.	Idaho	Ky.	Minn.	Ohio		

Impetigo contagiosa:

(Impetigo contagiosa (in institutions); impetigo; impetigo contagiosa (without medical attention).)

Colo.	Hawaii	Ill.	Iowa	Mich.	N. Dak.	Oreg.
Ga.	Idaho	Ind.	Ky.	Nebr.	Ohio	Wash.

Infantile paralysis. (See Poliomyelitis.)**Infectious diseases of the skin:**

Del.

Influenza:

(Epidemic influenza; influenza (upon laboratory confirmation).)

Ala.	Del.	Ind.	Mich.	N. J.	P. R.	Vt.
Alaska	D. C.	Iowa	Minn.	N. Mex.	R. I.	Va.
Ariz.	Fla.	Kans.	Miss.	N. C.	S. C.	Wash.
Ark.	Ga.	Ky.	Mo.	N. Dak.	S. Dak.	W. Va.
Calif.	Hawaii	La.	Mont.	Ohio	Tenn.	Wis.
Colo.	Idaho	Maine	Nebr.	Okla.	Tex.	Wyo.
Conn.	Ill.	Md.	Nev.	Oreg.	Utah	

Jaundice. (See Hemorrhagic jaundice; hepatitis (infectious).)**Keratoconjunctivitis (Infectious):**

(Epidemic keratoconjunctivitis.)

Ill.	Ind.	Iowa	Maine	Mich.	Tenn.
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Leprosy:

Ala.	Del.	Ind.	Mass.	Nev.	Oreg.	Tex.
Alaska	D. C.	Iowa	Mich.	N. H.	Pa.	Utah
Ariz.	Fla.	Kans.	Minn.	N. J.	P. R.	Vt.
Ark.	Ga.	Ky.	Miss.	N. Mex.	R. I.	Wash.
Calif.	Hawaii	La.	Mo.	N. Dak.	S. C.	W. Va.
Colo.	Idaho	Maine	Mont.	Ohio	S. Dak.	Wis.
Conn.	Ill.	Md.	Nebr.	Okla.	Tenn.	Wyo.

Lymphocytic choriomeningitis:

Ill.	Ky.	Mass.	Tenn.
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Lymphogranuloma venereum: (See also Venereal diseases.)

(Lymphogranuloma inguinale; lymphogranuloma venereum (inguinale) and climatic bubo; lymphopathia venereum.)

Ala.	Fla.	Iowa	Maine	N. H.	Oreg.	Tenn.
Ariz.	Ga.	Kans.	Mich.	N. Dak.	R. I.	Wash.
Calif.	Idaho	Ky.	Miss.	Ohio	S. C.	Wyo.
D. C.	Ill.	La.	Nev.	Okla.		

Malaria:

(Malarial fever.)

Ala.	Fla.	Kans.	Minn.	N. J.	Oreg.	Tex.
Ariz.	Ga.	Ky.	Miss.	N. Mex.	P. R.	Utah
Ark.	Hawaii	La.	Mo.	N. Y.	P. R.	Va.
Calif.	Idaho	Maine	Mont.	N. C.	R. I.	Wash.
Colo.	Ill.	Md.	Nebr.	N. Dak.	S. C.	W. Va.
Conn.	Ind.	Mass.	Nev.	Ohio	S. Dak.	Wis.
Del.	Iowa	Mich.	N. H.	Okla.	Tenn.	Wyo.
D. C.						

Malta fever. (See Undulant fever.)**Measles:**

Ala.	D. C.	Kans.	Miss.	N. Y.	R. I.	Wash.
Alaska	Fla.	Ky.	Mo.	N. C.	S. C.	W. Va.
Ariz.	Ga.	La.	Mont.	N. Dak.	S. Dak.	Wis.
Ark.	Hawaii	Maine	Nebr.	Ohio	Tenn.	Wyo.
Calif.	Idaho	Md.	Nev.	Okla.	Tex.	
Colo.	Ill.	Mass.	N. H.	Oreg.	Utah	
Conn.	Ind.	Mich.	N. J.	Pa.	Vt.	
Del.	Iowa	Minn.	N. Mex.	P. R.	Vt.	

Meningitis (Influenza):

Mich.

Meningitis (other than meningococcus meningitis):

(Meningitis (pneumococcus, streptococcus, syphilitic, tuberculous, unspecified).)

Ill. Mass. Miss. Wyo.

Meningitis (tuberculous):

(Tubercular meningitis; meningitis (tuberculosis).)

Ala. Kans. Maine Mont. R. I. S. C.

Meningococcemia (septicemia):

N. Y.

Meningococcus meningitis:

(Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis; cerebrospinal meningitis; meningococcal meningitis; meningococcal meningitis; meningitis (due to the meningococcus).)

Ala.	D. C.	Kans.	Miss.	N. Mex.	Pa.	Utah
Alaska	Fla.	Ky.	Mo.	N. Y.	P. R.	Vt.
Ariz.	Ga.	La.	Mont.	N. C.	R. I.	Va.
Ark.	Hawaii	Maine	Nebr.	N. Dak.	S. C.	Wash.
Calif.	Idaho	Md.	Nev.	Ohio	S. Dak.	W. Va.
Colo.	Ill.	Mass.	N. H.	Oklahoma	Tenn.	Wis.
Conn.	Ind.	Mich.	N. J.	Oreg.	Tex.	Wyo.
Del.	Iowa	Minn.				

Mental deficiency or epilepsy: (See also Epilepsy.)

N. J.

Milk sickness:

Ohio.

Mumps:

(Epidemic parotitis.)

Ala.	Del.	Ind.	Mass.	N. H.	Pa.	Utah
Alaska	D. C.	Iowa	Mich.	N. J.	P. R.	Vt.
Ariz.	Fla.	Kans.	Miss.	N. Mex.	R. I.	Wash.
Ark.	Ga.	Ky.	Mo.	N. Dak.	S. C.	W. Va.
Calif.	Hawaii	La.	Mont.	Ohio	Tenn.	Wis.
Colo.	Idaho	Maine	Nebr.	Oklahoma	Tex.	Wyo.
Conn.	Ill.	Md.	Nev.	Oreg.		

Ophthalmia neonatorum. (See Conjunctivitis (acute infectious).)**Paragonimiasis:**

Ala. Minn.

Paratyphoid fever:(Paratyphoid fever (A and B); paratyphoid fever and all other *Salmonella* infections.)

Ala.	D. C.	Kans.	Mich.	N. H.	Ohio	Tenn.
Ariz.	Fla.	Ky.	Minn.	N. J.	Oklahoma	Tex.
Ark.	Ga.	La.	Mo.	N. Mex.	Oreg.	Utah
Calif.	Hawaii	Maine	Mont.	N. Y.	Pa.	Va.
Colo.	Idaho	Md.	Nebr.	N. C.	P. R.	W. Va.
Conn.	Ill.	Mass.	Nev.	N. Dak.	R. I.	Wyo.
Del.	Iowa					

Pediculosis:

Ga. Idaho Iowa Mich. Nebr. Ohio Oreg.

Pellagra: (See also Avitaminosis.)

Ala.	Idaho	Ky.	Miss.	N. C.	R. I.	Tex.
Ariz.	Ill.	La.	Mo.	N. Dak.	S. C.	Utah
Ark.	Ind.	Maine	Mont.	Ohio	S. Dak.	Va.
Fla.	Iowa	Md.	Nev.	Oklahoma	Tenn.	W. Va.
Ga.	Kans.	Minn.	N. Mex.	Pa.		

Physical defect:

(Deafness or impaired hearing in child under 20; any physical defect in child under 5; physical handicap in child under 21 (for whom application is made for admission to certain institutions); visible congenital deformities (in newborn); defect, injury, or disease of a continuous nature or which might permanently handicap (in child, not under 1, of preschool age or of school age but not attending school); impairment of hearing (evidenced by child under 16 for 6 months or more); defective vision which may result in permanent blindness; total deafness or impaired hearing in any minor under 6; deafness or indications of being or becoming hard of hearing in child between 4 and 16.)

Calif. Hawaii Minn. N. H. N. J. N. Y. Pa. R. I.

Conn.

Pink eye. (See Conjunctivitis (acute infectious).)**Plague:**

(Bubonic plague; septicemic plague; pneumonic plague; Oriental plague.)

Ala.	D. C.	Kans.	Minn.	N. J.	Oreg.	Tex.
Alaska	Fla.	Ky.	Miss.	N. Mex.	Pa.	Utah
Ariz.	Ga.	La.	Mo.	N. Y.	P. R.	Vt.
Ark.	Hawaii	Maine	Mont.	N. C.	R. I.	Wash.
Calif.	Idaho	Md.	Nebr.	N. Dak.	S. C.	W. Va.
Colo.	Ill.	Mass.	Nev.	Ohio	S. Dak.	Wis.
Conn.	Ind.	Mich.	N. H.	Oklahoma	Tenn.	Wyo.
Del.	Iowa					

Pneumonia:

(Acute pneumonia; acute lobar pneumonia; pneumonia (all forms); infectious pneumonia; bronchopneumonia; lobar pneumonia; pneumonia (a. pneumococcus and other primary forms, b. secondary pneumonias complicating infectious diseases); pneumonia (pneumococcal); bronchial pneumonia; pneumonia following influenza and measles; croupous pneumonia; pneumonia (other than acute lobar); pneumonia (unspecified).)

Ala.	Fla.	Kans.	Minn.	N. J.	Pa.	Utah
Ariz.	Ga.	Ky.	Miss.	N. Mex.	P. R.	Vt.
Ark.	Hawaii	La.	Mo.	N. Y.	R. I.	Va.
Calif.	Idaho	Maine	Mont.	N. Dak.	S. C.	Wash.
Colo.	Ill.	Md.	Nebr.	Ohio	S. Dak.	W. Va.
Conn.	Ind.	Mass.	Nev.	Okla.	Tenn.	Wis.
Del.	Iowa	Mich.	N. H.	Oreg.	Tex.	Wyo.
D. C.						

Poliomyelitis:

(Acute infectious poliomyelitis; infantile paralysis; acute anterior poliomyelitis; anterior poliomyelitis (paralytic, nonparalytic (preparalytic)); anterior poliomyelitis; acute poliomyelitis.)

Ala.	D. C.	Kans.	Miss.	N. Mex.	Pa.	Utah
Alaska	Fla.	Ky.	Mo.	N. Y.	P. R.	Vt.
Ariz.	Ga.	La.	Mont.	N. C.	R. I.	Va.
Ark.	Hawaii	Maine	Nebr.	N. Dak.	S. C.	Wash.
Calif.	Idaho	Md.	Nev.	Ohio	S. Dak.	W. Va.
Colo.	Ill.	Mass.	N. H.	Okla.	Tenn.	Wis.
Conn.	Ind.	Mich.	N. J.	Oreg.	Tex.	Wyo.
Del.	Iowa		Minn.			

Psittacosis:

Ariz.	D. C.	Ind.	Md.	Nev.	N. Dak.	P. R.
Ark.	Fla.	Iowa	Mass.	N. H.	Ohio	R. I.
Calif.	Ga.	Kans.	Mich.	N. Mex.	Okla.	Tenn.
Colo.	Hawaii	Ky.	Minn.	N. Y.	Oreg.	Wash.
Conn.	Idaho	La.	Mo.	N. C.	Pa.	Wyo.
Del.	Ill.	Maine	Nev.	Okla.	Tenn.	

Puerperal infection:

(Puerperal septicemia; puerperal fever; puerperal sepsis; puerperal streptococcal infections; fever in lying-in woman.)

Ariz.	D. C.	Iowa	Mich.	N. Mex.	Oreg.	Vt.
Ark.	Fla.	Ky.	Miss.	N. Dak.	P. R.	Wash.
Calif.	Ga.	La.	Mo.	Ohio	S. Dak.	Wyo.
Colo.	Ill.	Md.	Nebr.	N. Dak.	Tenn.	

Rabies:

(Rabies (human cases and exposed persons); hydrophobia.)

Ala.	D. C.	Kans.	Minn.	N. J. ¹	Oreg.	Tenn.
Ariz.	Fla. ¹	Ky.	Miss. ¹	N. Mex. ¹	Pa.	Utah
Ark.	Ga.	La. ¹	Mo. ¹	N. Y.	P. R.	Vt.
Calif. ¹	Idaho	Maine	Mont.	N. C.	R. I.	Wash.
Colo. ¹	Ill.	Md.	Nebr. ¹	N. Dak.	S. C.	W. Va.
Conn.	Ind. ¹	Mass.	Nev.	Ohio	S. Dak.	Wyo.
Del. ¹	Iowa	Mich. ¹	N. H.	Okla.		

¹ Rabies in animals is also reportable.

² Only rabies in animals is reportable.

Rat-bite fever:

Ga.	Iowa	La.	Ohio	Tenn.	Wash.	
Idaho	Ky.	N. Dak.	Oreg.			

Relapsing fever:

Ariz.	Idaho	La.	N. Mex.	Ohio	Pa.	Wash.
Calif.	Iowa	Nev.	N. Dak.	Oreg.	Tex.	Wyo.
Ga.	Ky.					

Rheumatic fever:

(Acute rheumatism; acute rheumatic fever.)

Ariz.	D. C.	Iowa	Mich.	R. I.	Utah	
Calif.	Ill.	Md.				

Rheumatic heart disease:

Md.

Rickettsial diseases:

(Rickettsial diseases (Brill's or endemic typhus, Rocky Mountain spotted fever).)

Fla.

Ringworm:

(Epidermophytosis.)

Ga.	Iowa	Ky.	Mich.	Ohio	Oreg.	Wash.
Idaho						

Rocky Mountain spotted (or tick) fever:

(Rocky Mountain spotted fever; Rocky Mountain spotted fever (eastern type).)

Ala.	D. C.	Kans.	Minn.	N. J.	Okla.	Tenn.
Ariz.	Fla.	Ky.	Miss.	N. Mex.	Oreg.	Utah
Ark.	Ga.	La.	Mo.	N. Y.	Pa.	Va.
Calif.	Idaho	Maine	Mont.	N. C.	R. I.	Wash.
Colo.	Ill.	Md.	Nebr.	N. Dak.	S. C.	W. Va.
Conn.	Ind.	Mass.	Nev.	Ohio	S. Dak.	Wyo.
Del.	Iowa	Mich.	N. H.			

Scabies:							
Colo.	Idaho	Ky.	Mich.	N. Dak.	Ohio	Oreg.	
Ga.	Iowa						
Scarlet fever:							
Ala.	D. C.	Kans.	Minn.	N. J.	Oreg.	Tex.	
Alaska	Fla.	Ky.	Miss.	N. Mex.	Pa.	Utah	
Ariz.	Ga.	La.	Mo.	N. Y.	P. R.	Vt.	
Ark.	Hawaii	Maine	Mont.	N. C.	R. I.	Va.	
Calif.	Idaho	Md.	Nebr.	N. Dak.	S. C.	Wash.	
Colo.	Ill.	Mass.	Nev.	Ohio	S. Dak.	W. Va.	
Conn.	Ind.	Mich.	N. H.	Oklahoma	Tenn.	Wis.	
Del.	Iowa					Wyo.	
Schistosomiasis: (Clonorchiasis.)							
Ga.	Hawaii	Idaho	Iowa	Ohio	Oreg.	Wash.	
Scurvy: (See also Avitaminosis.)							
Ala.		Mo.					
Septic sore throat: (Septic sore throat (epidemic); streptococcus sore throat; streptococcus sore throat (epidemic); streptococcal sore throat; streptococcus (septic) sore throat; streptococcal sore throat (acute); epidemic or septic sore throat; epidemic or streptococcus (septic) sore throat; epidemic streptococcus angina; epidemic or streptococcal sore throat; septic sore throat in epidemic form; hemolytic streptococcus sore throat.)							
Ala.	D. C.	Iowa	Mich.	N. J.	Oreg.	Vt.	
Alaska	Fla.	Kans.	Minn.	N. Mex.	P. R.	Va.	
Ariz.	Ga.	Ky.	Mo.	N. Y.	R. I.	Wash.	
Ark.	Hawaii	La.	Mont.	N. C.	S. C.	W. Va.	
Calif.	Idaho	Maine	Nebr.	N. Dak.	S. Dak.	Wis.	
Colo.	Ill.	Md.	Nev.	Ohio	Tenn.	Wyo.	
Conn.	Ind.	Mass.	N. H.	Oklahoma	Utah		
Del.	Iowa						
Smallpox:							
Ala.	D. C.	Kans.	Miss.	N. Mex.	Pa.	Utah	
Alaska	Fla.	Ky.	Mo.	N. Y.	P. R.	Vt.	
Ariz.	Ga.	La.	Mont.	N. C.	R. I.	Va.	
Ark.	Hawaii	Maine	Nebr.	N. Dak.	S. C.	Wash.	
Calif.	Idaho	Md.	Nev.	Ohio	S. Dak.	W. Va.	
Colo.	Ill.	Mass.	N. H.	Oklahoma	Tenn.	Wis.	
Conn.	Ind.	Mich.	N. J.	Oreg.	Tex.	Wyo.	
Del.	Iowa						
Sporotrichosis:							
	Ky.						
Syphilis: (See also Venereal diseases.)							
(Cutaneous syphilis.)							
Ala.	D. C.	Kans.	Miss.	N. Mex.	Pa.	Utah	
Alaska	Fla.	Ky.	Mo.	N. Y.	P. R.	Vt.	
Ariz.	Ga.	La.	Mont.	N. C.	R. I.	Va.	
Ark.	Hawaii	Maine	Nebr.	N. Dak.	S. C.	Wash.	
Calif.	Idaho	Md.	Nev.	Ohio	S. Dak.	W. Va.	
Colo.	Ill.	Mass.	N. H.	Oklahoma	Tenn.	Wis.	
Conn.	Ind.	Mich.	N. J.	Oreg.	Tex.	Wyo.	
Del.	Iowa						
Tetanus:							
(Tetanus (including tetanus neonatorum); tetanus (including tetanus infantum).)							
Ala.	D. C.	Iowa	Mich.	N. J.	Oreg.	Utah	
Ariz.	Fla.	Kans.	Minn.	N. Mex.	P. R.	Vt.	
Ark.	Ga.	Ky.	Mo.	N. Y.	R. I.	Va.	
Calif.	Hawaii	La.	Mont.	N. Dak.	S. C.	Wash.	
Colo.	Idaho	Maine	Nebr.	Ohio	S. Dak.	W. Va.	
Conn.	Ill.	Md.	Nev.	Oklahoma	Tenn.	Wis.	
Del.	Ind.	Mass.	N. H.			Wyo.	
Tick paralysis:							
	Mont.						
Trachoma:							
Ala.	D. C.	Iowa	Mich.	N. H.	Oreg.	Utah	
Alaska	Fla.	Kans.	Minn.	N. J.	Pa.	Vt.	
Ariz.	Ga.	Ky.	Miss.	N. Mex.	R. I.	Va.	
Ark.	Hawaii	La.	Mo.	N. C.	S. C.	Wash.	
Calif.	Idaho	Maine	Mont.	N. Dak.	S. Dak.	W. Va.	
Colo.	Ill.	Md.	Nebr.	Ohio	Tenn.	Wis.	
Conn.	Ind.	Mass.	Nev.	Oklahoma	Tex.	Wyo.	
Del.							
Trichinosis:							
(Trichiniasis.)							
Ala.	Del.	Ill.	Md.	Nebr.	N. Dak.	S. Dak.	
Ariz.	D. C.	Iowa	Mass.	Nev.	Ohio	Tenn.	
Ark.	Fla.	Kans.	Mich.	N. H.	Oreg.	Utah	
Calif.	Ga.	Ky.	Minn.	N. J.	Pa.	Wash.	
Colo.	Hawaii	La.	Mo.	N. Mex.	R. I.	W. Va.	
Conn.	Idaho	Maine	Mont.	N. Y.	S. C.	Wyo.	

Tuberculosis:

(Tuberculosis (all forms); tuberculosis in any form; tuberculosis (all forms, including "miner's consumption"); tuberculosis (except primary); tuberculosis (excluding childhood type); tuberculosis (of any organ).)

Ala.	Hawaii	Md.	Mont.	N. Y.	S. C.	Vt.
Alaska	Ind.	Mass.	Nebr. ¹	N. C.	S. Dak.	Va.
Calif.	Kans.	Mich.	N. H.	Pa.	Tenn.	W. Va.
D. C.	Ky.	Minn.	N. J.	P. R.	Tex.	Wis.
Fla.	Maine	Mo. ¹	N. Mex.	R. I.	Utah	

¹ This has reference only to tuberculosis in animals.² Tuberculosis in animals is also reportable.**Tuberculosis (other than pulmonary):**

(Tuberculosis not of the lungs.)

Ariz.	Conn.	Idaho	La.	Nev.	Okl.	Wash.
Ark.	Del.	Ill.	Miss.	N. Dak.	Oreg.	Wyo.
Colo.	Ga.	Iowa	Mo.	Ohio		

Tuberculosis (pulmonary):

(Tuberculosis of the lungs; acute pulmonary tuberculosis.)

Alaska	Colo.	Ga.	Iowa	Mo.	Ohio	Wash.
Ariz.	Conn.	Idaho	La.	Nev.	Okl.	W. Va.
Ark.	Del.	Ill.	Miss.	N. Dak.	Oreg.	Wyo.

Tularemia:

Ala.	D. C.	Iowa	Mich.	N. H.	Okl.	Tenn.
Ariz.	Fla.	Kans.	Minn.	N. J.	Oreg.	Utah
Ark.	Ga.	Ky.	Miss.	N. Mex.	Pa.	Va.
Calif.	Hawaii	La.	Mo.	N. Y.	P. R.	Wash.
Colo.	Idaho	Maine	Mont.	N. C.	R. I.	W. Va.
Conn.	Ill.	Md.	Nebr.	N. Dak.	S. C.	Wis.
Del.	Ind.	Mass.	Nev.	Ohio	S. Dak.	Wyo.

Typhoid fever: (See also Cholecystitis of typhoid origin.)

(Typhoid fever group.)

Ala.	D. C.	Kans.	Miss.	N. Mex.	Pa.	Utah
Alaska	Fla.	Ky.	Mo.	N. Y.	P. R.	Vt.
Ariz.	Ga.	La.	Mont.	N. C.	R. I.	Va.
Ark.	Hawaii	Maine	Nebr.	N. Dak.	S. C.	Wash.
Calif.	Idaho	Md.	Nev.	Ohio	S. Dak.	W. Va.
Colo.	Ill.	Mass.	N. H.	Oklahoma	Tenn.	Wis.
Conn.	Ind.	Mich.	N. J.	Oreg.	Tex.	Wyo.
Del.	Iowa	Minn.		Oklahoma		

Typhus fever:

(Brill's or endemic typhus; typhus fever (endemic); typhus fever (epidemic); typhus fever (epidemic or louse-borne); typhus fever (endemic or flea-borne); exanthematosus typhus.)

Ala.	D. C.	Iowa	Mich.	N. H.	Oreg.	Tex.
Alaska	Fla.	Kans.	Minn.	N. J.	Pa.	Utah
Ariz.	Ga.	Ky.	Miss.	N. Mex.	P. R.	Vt.
Ark.	Hawaii	La.	Mo.	N. Y.	R. I.	Va.
Calif.	Idaho	Maine	Mont.	N. C.	S. C.	Wash.
Colo.	Ill.	Md.	Nebr.	Ohio	S. Dak.	W. Va.
Conn.	Ind.	Mass.	Nev.	Oklahoma	Tenn.	Wis.
Del.				Oreg.	Tex.	Wyo.

Undulant fever:

(Brucellosis; Malta or undulant fever; undulant fever and Malta fever; Malta fever; Malta (undulant) fever.)

Ala.	Fla.	Ky.	Miss.	N. Mex.	Pa.	Utah
Ariz.	Ga.	La.	Mo.	N. Y.	P. R.	Vt.
Ark.	Hawaii	Maine	Mont.	N. C.	R. I.	Va.
Calif.	Idaho	Md.	Nebr. ¹	N. Dak.	S. C.	Wash.
Colo.	Ill.	Mass.	Nev.	Ohio	S. Dak.	W. Va.
Conn.	Ind.	Mich.	N. H.	Oklahoma	Tenn.	Wis.
Del.	Iowa	Minn.	N. J.	Oreg.	Tex.	Wyo.
D. C.	Kans.					

¹ Bang's disease in animals is also reportable.**Venereal diseases:** (See also Chancroid; gonorrhea; granuloma venereum; lymphogranuloma venereum; syphilis.)

(All venereal diseases (including chancroid, gonorrhea, and syphilis); any venereal disease; venereal diseases (in known prostitutes refusing treatment); venereal diseases (other than syphilis, gonorrhea, chancroid); venereal diseases in any form (in charitable patients in public institutions).)

Ark.	Kans.	N. Mex.	Okl.	Tenn.	Vt.
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Vincent's infection:

(Vincent's angina; acute Vincent's infection.)

Fla.	Ind.	Maine	Nev.	N. Dak.	P. R.	Vt.
Ga.	Iowa	Mich.	N. H.	Ohio	R. I.	Wash.
Idaho	Kans.	Minn.	N. C.	Oreg.	Tenn.	Wyo.
Ill. ¹	Ky.					

¹ Other infectious anginas are also required to be reported.**Whooping cough:**

(Pertussis.)

Ala.	D. C.	Kans.	Miss.	N. Mex.	Pa.	Utah
Alaska	Fla.	Ky.	Mo.	N. Y.	P. R.	Vt.
Ariz.	Ga.	La.	Mont.	N. C.	R. I.	Va.
Ark.	Hawaii	Maine	Nebr.	N. Dak.	S. C.	Wash.
Calif.	Idaho	Md.	Nev.	Ohio	S. Dak.	W. Va.
Colo.	Ill.	Mass.	N. H.	Oklahoma	Tenn.	Wis.
Conn.	Ind.	Mich.	N. J.	Oreg.	Tex.	Wyo.
Del.	Iowa	Minn.				

Yaws:
(Tropical frambesia (buboës).)

Ga.	Idaho	Iowa	Nev.	Ohio	Oreg.	P. R.
Yellow fever:						
Ala.	Del.	Ind.	Mass.	N. H.	Oreg.	Tex.
Alaska	D. C.	Iowa	Mich.	N. J.	Pa.	Utah
Ariz.	Fla.	Kans.	Minn.	N. Mex.	P. R.	Vt.
Ark.	Ga.	Ky.	Miss.	N. C.	R. I.	Wash.
Calif.	Hawaii	La.	Mo.	N. Dak.	S. C.	W. Va.
Colo.	Idaho	Maine	Mont.	Ohio	S. Dak.	Wis.
Conn.	Ill.	Md.	Nebr.	Okla.	Tenn.	Wyo.

Diseases and conditions primarily due to, or resulting from, the nature of the occupation or employment

Acid poisoning (other than those specified):

Iowa

Ammonia poisoning:

Iowa Ky.

Aniline poisoning:

Colo. Mo. Ohio Wash.

Anthracosis:

Pa.

Anthrax. (See Anthrax under "Communicable diseases and certain other conditions.")

Arsenic poisoning:

Ala.	Kans.	Md.	N. H.	N. Y.	Pa.	Wash.
Conn.	Ky.	Minn.	N. Mex.	Ohio	R. I.	Wis.
Iowa	Maine	Mo.				

Asbestosis:

Ky. N. Mex. S. C.

Benzene (benzol) poisoning:

(Benzol (benzene) poisoning; poisoning by benzol or nitro-, hydro-, hydroxy-, and amido-derivatives of benzene (dinitrobenzol, anilin, and others); benzol poisoning (nitro-, hydroxy-, and amido-derivatives of benzene); benzol poisoning; poisoning by benzol or by nitro- and amido-derivatives of benzol (dinitrobenzol, anilin, and others).)

Colo.	Ky.	Mo.	N. Mex.	Ohio	S. C.	Wash.
Iowa						

Benzine poisoning:

(Poisoning by gasoline, benzine, or other volatile products; benzine (gasoline) poisoning; poisoning by gasoline, benzine, naphtha, or other volatile petroleum products.)

Colo.	Mo.	N. Mex.	Ohio	S. C.	Wash.
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Blisters or abrasions (disability from):

Ky.

Brass poisoning:

Ala.	Iowa	Minn.	N. H.	N. Y.	Pa.	Wash.
Conn.	Kans.	Mo.	N. Mex.	Ohio	R. I.	

Bursitis:

(Disability from bursitis; prepatellar bursitis.)

Iowa	Ky.	N. Mex.
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Cadmium poisoning:

Colo.	Iowa	Ky.
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Carbon bisulfide poisoning:

(Carbon disulfide (bisulfide) poisoning; bisulfide of carbon poisoning; carbon bisulfide (any sulfide); poisoning by carbon bisulfide, methanol, or volatile halogenated hydrocarbons.)

Ala.	Kans.	Mo.	N. Mex.	Pa.	S. C.	Wash.
Colo.	Ky.					

Carbon dioxide poisoning:

N. Mex.

Carbon monoxide poisoning:

(Carbon monoxide asphyxiation; poisoning from carbon monoxide gas.)

Ala.	Iowa	Ky.	Mo.	Ohio	S. C.	Wash.
Colo.	Kans.	Minn.	N. Mex.	Pa.		

Carbon tetrachloride poisoning:

(Poisoning from methyl chloride, carbon tetrachloride, or any organic halide or solvent.)

Colo.	Iowa	S. C.
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Cataract of glass workers:

(Cataract (glass workers).)

Ky.	S. C.
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Chlorine poisoning:

Iowa	Ky.	S. C.
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Chrome ulceration:

(Chrome ulceration (nasal and skin).)

Iowa	Ky.
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Chromic acid poisoning:

Colo.

Chronic ulceration:

N. Mex.

Compressed-air illness:

(Caisson disease.)

Ala. Ky. Minn. N. H. N. Y. Pa. S. O.

Conn. Maine Mo. N. Mex. Ohio R. I.

Kans. Md.

Conjunctivitis and retinitis due to electro- and oxy- acetylene welding or other radiant energy:

Iowa

Cyanide poisoning:

(Poisoning by cyanide or any of its compounds; potassium cyanide poisoning.)

Iowa N. Mex.

Dermatitis:

(Dermatitis (infection or inflammation of the skin on contact surfaces due to oils, cutting compounds or lubricants, dusts, liquids, solids, gases, vapors, or fumes); dermatitis (venenata and general); infection or inflammation of the skin on contact surfaces due to oils, cutting compounds or lubricants, dust, liquids, fumes, gases, or vapors; dermatitis due to irritating oil, cutting compounds or lubricants, chemical dust, liquids, dyes, fumes, gases, or vapors.)

Iowa Ky. N. Mex. S. C.

Dinitrobenzene poisoning:

Ala. Kans. Mo. N. Mex. Ohio Pa. Wash.

Disease or illness due or incident to work declared especially dangerous to health:

Mo.

Diseases or conditions (other than those specifically named) due to nature of employment:

Ala. Kans. Md. Minn. N. H. N. Mex. R. I.

Conn. Maine

Epitheliomatous cancer or ulcer:

(Epithelioma (skin or eye) due to pitch, tar, bitumen, mineral oil, or paraffin, or any compound, product, or residue of any of these substances; epitheliomatous cancer or ulcers of skin or eye (pitch, tar, bitumen, mineral oil, paraffin, and their products).)

Iowa Ky.

Formaldehyde poisoning:

(Poisoning by formaldehyde or its preparations; formaldehyde poisoning (formaldehyde preparations).)

Iowa Ky.

Gasoline poisoning:

(Poisoning by gasoline, benzine, or other volatile products; poisoning by gasoline, benzine, naphtha, or other volatile petroleum products.)

Colo. N. Mex. S. C.

Glanders. (See Glanders under "Communicable diseases and certain other conditions.")**Hydrochloric acid poisoning:**

Iowa Ky. S. O.

Hydrocyanic acid poisoning:

Ky.

Hydrofluoric acid poisoning:

Ky. S. C.

Hydrogen fluoride poisoning:

S. C.

Hydrogen sulfide poisoning:

(Poisoning by hydrogen sulfide or any other sulfide.)

Iowa N. Mex.

Irritating gas poisoning (other than those specified):

Iowa

Lead poisoning:

(Lead poisoning (from water).)

Ala. Iowa Maine Mo.

Colo. Kans. Md. N. H.

Conn. Ky. Minn. N. J.

N. Mex.

N. Y.

Ohio

Pa.

R. I.

S. C.

Wash.

Wis.

Manganese poisoning:

(Manganese dioxide poisoning.)

Colo. Iowa Ky.

N. Mex.

Mercury poisoning:

Ala. Iowa Maine N. H. N. Y. Pa. S. O.

Colo. Kans. Md. N. Mex. Ohio R. I.

Conn. Ky. Minn.

Wash.

Wis.

Metal fume fever:

(Metal fume fever (brass); metal fume fever (zinc fume fever, brass founder's ague, brass chills).)

Colo. Iowa Ky.

Methyl chloride poisoning:

(Poisoning from methyl chloride, carbon tetrachloride, or any organic halide or solvent; methyl chloride poisoning (halogenated hydrocarbons).)

Iowa Ky.

Miners' diseases:

(Miners' diseases (cellulitis, bursitis, tenosynovitis, nystagmus).)

Ky.

Naphtha poisoning:

(Poisoning by gasoline, benzine, naphtha, or other volatile petroleum products.)

Ala.	Kans.	N. Mex.	Ohio	Pa.	S. C.	Wash.
Colo.	Mo.					

Natural gas poisoning:

Ala.	Kans.	Mo.	N. Mex.	Ohio	Pa.
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Nickel carbonyl poisoning:

Ky.

Nitrous fumes poisoning:

Iowa	Ky.
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Nitrous gases poisoning:

S. C.

Occupational disease:

(Diseases resulting from occupation; all occupational or industrial diseases; occupational diseases; any occupational disease.)

Ga.	La.	Md.	Mich.	Mont.	S. C.
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Petroleum poisoning:

(Poisoning from volatile petroleum products (gasoline, benzine, naphtha, etc.); poisoning by petroleum and its compounds and derivatives; poisoning by gasoline, benzine, naphtha, or other volatile petroleum products.)

Iowa	N. Mex.	S. C.
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Petroleum worker's disease:

(Petroleum worker's disease (respiratory, gastrointestinal, nerve or eye disorders).)

Ky.

Phosgene poisoning:

S. C.

Phosphorus poisoning:

Ala.	Kans.	Md.	N. H.	N. Y.	Pa.	Wash.
Conn.	Ky.	Minn.	N. Mex.	Ohio	R. I.	Wis.
Iowa	Maine	Mo.				

Pneumoconiosis:

Ky.

Radium poisoning:

(Radium poisoning or disability due to radioactive properties of substances or Roentgen rays (X-rays); radium poisoning (disability from X-ray or other radioactive substance).)

Iowa	Ky.	N. Mex.
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Refrigerants (poisoning by):

(Poisoning by refrigerants (methyl chloride, ethyl chloride, dichlorethylene, methyl bromide, ethyl bromide, methylene chloride, methyl formate dichlorodifluoromethane, dichlorocethane [sic], monofluoromethane, sulfur dioxide).)

S. C.

Silicosis:

Iowa	S. C.
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Silicosis:

(Poisoning from silica dust.)

Colo.	Iowa	Ky.	Minn.	N. Mex.	S. C.	Wash.
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Silico-tuberculosis:

Colo.

Sulfur dioxide poisoning:

Iowa	N. Mex.
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Sulfuric acid poisoning:

Iowa	Ky.	S. C.
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Synovitis (disability from):

Ky.

Tenosynovitis:

Iowa	N. Mex.
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Tetrachlormethane poisoning:

(Tetrachlormethane poisoning (similar solvents).)

Ky.

Tetraethyl lead poisoning:

Colo.	Mo.	Wash.
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Toluene poisoning:

Colo.

Turpentine poisoning:

Colo.	Mo.	Ohio	Wash.
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Wood alcohol poisoning:

(Methyl (wood) alcohol poisoning; poisoning by carbon bisulfide, methanol, or volatile halogenated hydrocarbons.)

Ala.	Iowa	Minn.	N. H.	N. Y.	Pa.	S. C.
Colo.	Kans.	Mo.	N. Mex.	Ohio	R. I.	Wash.
Conn.	Ky.					

X-rays. (See Radium poisoning.)

Zinc poisoning:

Iowa

Ky.

N. Mex.

Alabama.—*Group A.*—Infectious diseases, viz, actinomycosis, anthrax, chancroid, chickenpox, cholera (Asiatic, also cholera nostras when Asiatic cholera is present or its importation threatened), dengue, diphtheria, dysentery (amebic), dysentery (bacillary), epidemic influenza, favus, German measles, glanders, gonorrhoea, granuloma venereum, leprosy, lethargic encephalitis, lymphogranuloma inguinale, malaria, measles, meningitis (epidemic cerebrospinal), meningitis (tuberculous), mumps, ophthalmia neonatorum (conjunctivitis of newborn infants), paragonimiasis (endemic hemoptysis), paratyphoid fever, plague, pneumonia (acute), poliomyelitis (acute infectious), rabies, Rocky Mountain spotted or tick fever, scarlet fever, septic sore throat, smallpox, syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (all forms, the organ or part affected in each case to be specified), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever, whooping cough, and yellow fever.

Group B.—Occupational diseases and injuries, viz, arsenic poisoning, brass poisoning, carbon monoxide poisoning, lead poisoning, mercury poisoning, natural gas poisoning, phosphorus poisoning, wood alcohol poisoning, naphtha poisoning, bisulfide of carbon poisoning, dinitrobenzene poisoning, caisson disease (compressed-air illness), any other disease or disability of the nature of the person's employment.

Group C.—Diseases due to diet deficiency, viz, pellagra, scurvy.

Group D.—Such other diseases as the State Board of Health may from time to time in its discretion declare to be notifiable diseases. [Code (1940), title 22, secs. 45-51.]

Cancer. [Reg.]

Alaska.—Cerebrospinal meningitis, chancroid, chickenpox, cholera, diphtheria, epidemic influenza, erysipelas, glanders, gonorrhœa, infantile paralysis, leprosy, measles, mumps, other epidemics, plague, pulmonary tuberculosis, scarlet fever, smallpox, syphilis, trachoma, tuberculosis in any form, typhoid fever, typhus fever, whooping cough, yellow fever. [Compiled Laws (1933), secs. 1667, 1668, 1669, 1673.]

Arizona.—Actinomycosis, anthrax, botulism, chancroid, chickenpox (varicella), cholera, coccidioidomycosis (coccidioidal granuloma—"valley fever"), conjunctivitis (acute infectious of the newborn—not including trachoma), dengue, diphtheria, dysentery (amebic)—amebiasis, dysentery (bacillary), encephalitis (infectious—lethargic and nonlethargic), food infections and poisonings, German measles (rubella), glanders, gonorrhœa, granuloma inguinale, hemorrhagic jaundice (sphirochetosis icterohemorrhagiae—Weil's disease), hookworm disease (ancylostomiasis), influenza, leprosy, lymphogranuloma venereum (inguinale—climatic bubo), malaria, measles (rubella), meningococcus meningitis (cerebrospinal fever), mumps (infectious parotitis), paratyphoid fever, pellagra, plague (A. bubonic, B. septicemic, C. pneumonic), pneumonia (acute lobar), poliomyelitis, psittacosis, puerperal infection (puerperal septicemia), rabies, relapsing fever, rheumatic fever, Rocky Mountain spotted (or tick) fever, scarlet fever (scarlatina), septic sore throat, smallpox (variolæ), syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (pulmonary), tuberculosis (other than pulmonary), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever (brucellosis), whooping cough (pertussis), yellow fever. [Reg.]

Statutory citations.—Code (1939), sections 68-303, 68-305.

Arkansas.—Anthrax (in man), cancer, chickenpox, cholera, dengue, diphtheria, dog bite, dysentery (amebic), dysentery (bacillary), epidemic encephalitis (lethargic), erysipelas, German measles, hookworm disease, illness (group of cases) believed due to consumption of spoiled or poisonous food, influenza, leprosy, malaria, measles, meningococcal meningitis, mumps, ophthalmia neonatorum, paratyphoid fever, pellagra, plague (bubonic, pneumonic), pneumonia (all forms), poliomyelitis, psittacosis, puerperal septicemia, rabies (in man), Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever, septic sore throat (epidemic), smallpox, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis of the lungs, tuberculosis not of the lungs, tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus, undulant fever, venereal diseases (all, including chancroid, gonorrhœa, and syphilis), whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.]

California.—Amebiasis (amebic dysentery), anthrax, botulism, chancroid, chickenpox (varicella), cholera (Asiatic), coccidioidal granuloma, conjunctivitis (acute infectious of the newborn—ophthalmia neonatorum), dengue, diphtheria, dysentery (bacillary), encephalitis (infectious), epidemic diarrhea of the newborn, epilepsy, food poisoning, German measles (rubella), glanders, gonococcus infection, granuloma inguinale, influenza (epidemic), jaundice (infectious), leprosy, lymphogranuloma venereum (lymphogranuloma venereum, lymphogranuloma inguinale), malaria, measles (rubella), meningitis (meningococcal), mumps (parotitis), paratyphoid fever (A and B), plague, pneumonia (infectious), poliomyelitis (acute anterior), psittacosis, rabies (human and animal), relapsing fever, rheumatic fever, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever, septic sore throat (epidemic), smallpox (variolæ), syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis, tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever (brucellosis), whooping cough (pertussis), yellow fever. [Reg.; Business and Professions Code (Deering), secs. 550 (1937), 551 (1941 Supplement); Health and Safety Code (1941), sec. 211; General Laws (Deering, 1937), Act 6264, secs. 3, 11.]

Epilepsy or similar disorders characterized by lapses of consciousness. [Health and Safety Code (1941), sec. 211.]

Deafness or impaired hearing in child under 20. [Education Code, Laws 1943, ch. 71, secs. 17254, 17256.]

Other statutory citations.—Health and Safety Code (1941), sections 2573, 7302.

Colorado.—*Class 1.*—Ancylostomiasis, botulism, cholera, diphtheria, encephalitis, gonorrhœal ophthalmia, leprosy, meningococcal meningitis, poliomyelitis, plague, rabies, septic sore throat, scarlet fever, smallpox, typhoid, and paratyphoid.

Occupational diseases.—Anthrax, aniline poisoning, benzine poisoning (petroleum ether), benzol (benzene) poisoning, cadmium poisoning, carbon disulfide (bisulfide) poisoning, carbon monoxide asphyxiation, carbon tetrachloride poisoning, chromic acid poisoning, gasoline poisoning, lead poisoning, manganese poisoning, mercury poisoning, metal fume fever (brass), methyl (wood) alcohol poisoning, naphtha poisoning, silicosis, silico-tuberculosis, tetraethyl lead poisoning, toluene poisoning, turpentine poisoning.

Class 2.—Actinomycosis, ancylostomiasis, anthrax, chickenpox, Colorado tick fever, dengue, dysentery (amebic), dysentery (bacillary), erysipelas, favus, food infection and poisoning, glanders, gonorrhœa, impetigo contagiosa, influenza, malaria, measles, mumps, pneumonia, psittacosis, puerperal infection, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scabies, syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (pulmonary), tuberculosis (other than pulmonary), tularemia, typhoid carriers, typhus fever, undulant fever, whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.; Statutes Annotated (1935), ch. 22, sec. 71; ch. 78, secs. 17, 66, 68, 163, 165, 171.]

Chancroid. [Statutes Annotated (1935), ch. 78, secs. 163, 165.]

Anthrax, foot-and-mouth disease, and rabies (hydrophobia) among animals. [Reg.]

Connecticut.—Actinomycosis, amebiasis, anthrax, botulism, brucellosis (undulant fever), chancroid, chickenpox, cholera (Asiatic), conjunctivitis (infectious), diphtheria (all forms), dysentery (bacillary),

encephalitis (epidemic), favus, German measles, glanders, gonorrhea, hookworm infection, influenza (grippe), leprosy, malaria, measles, meningococcus meningitis, mumps, ophthalmia neonatorum, paratyphoid fever, plague, pneumonia (broncho), pneumonia (lobar), poliomyelitis, psittacosis, rabies (in humans), Rocky Mountain spotted fever (East. type), scarlet fever, smallpox, streptococcus sore throat, syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (pulmonary), tuberculosis (other forms), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.; General Statutes (Revision of 1930), secs. 2086, 2620; 1935 Supplement to General Statutes, sec. 937c; 1943 Supplement to General Statutes, sec. 515g.]

Any physical defect in child under 5. [1943 Supplement to General Statutes, sec. 504g.]

Physical handicap in child under 21 (for whom application is made for admission to certain institutions). [1939 Supplement to General Statutes, sec. 602e.]

Poisoning from lead, phosphorus, arsenic, brass, wood alcohol, or mercury, or their compounds, anthrax, compressed-air illness, or any other disease contracted as result of nature of employment. [1939 Supplement to General Statutes, sec. 872e.]

Delaware.—Actinomycosis, acute infectious conjunctivitis, ancylostomiasis (hookworm), anthrax, cancer, chancroid, chickenpox, cholera (Asiatic), dengue, diphtheria, dysentery (amebic), dysentery (bacillary), encephalitis (epidemic lethargic), favus, German measles, glanders, gonorrhea, hemorrhagic jaundice (Weil's disease—sprochetosis icterohemorrhagiae), infectious diseases of the skin, influenza, leprosy, malaria, Malta or undulant fever, measles, meningococcus meningitis, mumps, paratyphoid fever, plague, pneumonia (acute lobar), poliomyelitis, psittacosis, puerperal fever, rabies in animals, rabies in man, Rocky Mountain spotted fever; scarlet fever, septic sore throat, smallpox, syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (pulmonary), tuberculosis (other forms), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever (Brill's disease), whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.; Revised Code (1935), secs. 778, 779.]

Other statutory citations.—Revised Code (1935), sections 748, 751, 810.

District of Columbia.—Amebiasis (including amebic dysentery), ancylostomiasis (hookworm disease), anthrax, botulism, chancroid, chickenpox (varicella), cholera (Asiatic), conjunctivitis (acute infectious)—(a) ophthalmia neonatorum, (b) acute suppurative conjunctivitis (suppurative conjunctivitis, pink eye), diarrhea in infants under three weeks, diphtheria, dysentery (bacillary), encephalitis (infectious)—(lethargic and nonlethargic), erysipelas, food poisoning or infection, German measles (rubella or rötheln), glanders, gonococcal infections (gonorrhea), influenza, leprosy, lymphogranuloma venereum, malaria, measles (rubella), meningitis (meningococcus)—(epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis), mumps (epidemic parotitis), paratyphoid fever, plague (bubonic and pneumonic), pneumonia (all forms), poliomyelitis (acute anterior poliomyelitis, infantile paralysis), psittacosis (parrot fever), rabies (human), rheumatism (acute), Rocky Mountain spotted fever; scarlet fever (scarlatina), septicemia (puerperal), smallpox (variola), streptococcus sore throat (epidemic)—(septic sore throat), syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (all forms), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever (Malta fever), whooping cough (pertussis), yellow fever. [Reg.; Code (1940), sec. 6-202.]

Other statutory citations.—Code (1940), section 33-312.

Florida.—Anthrax, beriberi, botulism, cancer, chancroid, chickenpox, cholera (Asiatic), conjunctivitis, dengue, diarrhea (infantile), diphtheria, dysentery (amebic, bacillary), encephalitis (epidemic), erysipelas, German measles, glanders, gonorrhea, hookworm, influenza, jaundice (infectious), leprosy, lymphogranuloma venereum, malaria, measles, meningitis (meningococcus), mumps, mycosis (actinomycosis, blastomycosis, favus), ophthalmia neonatorum, paratyphoid fever, pellagra, plague, pneumonia (broncho, lobar), poliomyelitis, psittacosis, puerperal infection, rabies (human and animal), rickettsial diseases (Brill's or endemic typhus, Rocky Mountain spotted fever), scarlet fever, septic sore throat, smallpox, syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis, tularemia, typhoid fever, undulant fever, Vincent's angina, whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.; Statutes (1941), secs. 381.25, 381.27, 383.06, 384.01, 384.06 (as amended by Laws 1943, ch. 21657).]

Georgia.—Actinomycosis, anthrax, ascariasis, botulism, chickenpox (varicella), cholera, coccidioidomycosis (coccidioidal granuloma, "valley fever"), common cold, conjunctivitis (acute infections) of the newborn—not including trachoma, dengue, diphtheria, dysentery (amebic—amebiasis), dysentery (bacillary), encephalitis (infectious)—lethargic and nonlethargic, favus, filariasis, food infections and poisonings, German measles (rubella), glanders, gonorrhea, hemorrhagic jaundice (sprochetosis icterohemorrhagiae, Weil's disease), hookworm disease (ancylostomiasis), impetigo contagiosa, influenza, leprosy, lymphogranuloma venereum (inguinal) and climatic bubo, malaria, measles (rubella), meningococcus meningitis (cerebrospinal fever), mumps (infectious parotitis), paratyphoid fever, pediculosis (lousiness), pellagra, plague (bubonic, septicemic, pneumonic), pneumonia (acute lobar), poliomyelitis, psittacosis, puerperal infection (puerperal septicemia), rabies, rat-bite fever (sodoku), relapsing fever, ringworm (dermatophytosis), Rocky Mountain spotted (or tick) fever, scabies (the itch), scarlet fever (scarlatina), schistosomiasis, septic sore throat, smallpox (variola), syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (pulmonary), tuberculosis (other than pulmonary), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever (brucellosis), Vincent's infection (Vincent's angina, ulcerative or necrotic stomatitis, trench mouth), whooping cough (pertussis), yaws (framboesia), yellow fever. [Reg.; Code Annotated, secs. 88-118, 88-421, 88-501, 88-502.]

Chancroid. [Code Annotated, secs. 88-501, 88-502.]

Occupational disease. [Reg.]

Hawaii.—Actinomycosis, anthrax, cerebrospinal meningitis (epidemic, meningococcic), chickenpox (varicella), clonorchiasis (liver-fluke), cholera, conjunctivitis (acute epidemic—pink eye), conjunctivitis (follicular—folliculitis), dengue, diphtheria, dysentery (amebic and bacillary), epidemic (lethargic) encephalitis, erysipelas, German measles, glanders, gonorrhea, gonoclear ophthalmia (ophthalmia neonatorum), gonorrheal vulvovaginitis, hookworm, impetigo contagiosa, infectious jaundice (Weil's disease), influenza (epidemic), leprosy, malaria, measles, mumps (parotitis—epidemic), plague (pestis), pneumonia (lobar), poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis), psittacosis (parrot fever), scarlet fever (scarlatina), smallpox, streptococci sore throat (septic sore throat), syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis (trichiniasis—pork worm), tuberculosis, tularemia, typhoid fever and paratyphoid fever (enteric fever), typhus fever, undulant fever, whooping cough (pertussis), yellow fever. [Reg.; Revised Laws (1935), secs. 1090 (as amended by Laws 1943, Act 43), 1091, 1093, 1104, 1147 (as amended by Laws 1939, Act 164).]

Visible congenital deformities (in newborn). [Reg.]

Idaho.—Actinomycosis, ancylostomiasis (hookworm), anthrax, ascariasis, botulism, chickenpox (varicella), cholera, coccidioidal granuloma, conjunctivitis (acute infectious), conjunctivitis (epidemic—pink eye), dengue, diphtheria, dysentery (amebic—amebiasis), dysentery (bacillary), encephalitis (infectious, lethargic and nonlethargic), erysipelas, favus, filariasis, food infections and poisonings, German measles (rubella), glanders (farcy), gonorrhea, icterohemorrhagic jaundice (Weil's disease), impetigo contagiosa, influenza (upon laboratory confirmation), leprosy, lymphogranuloma venereum (inguinal and climatic bubo), malaria,

measles (rubeola), meningococcus meningitis, mumps (parotitis), paratyphoid fever, pediculosis, pellagra pink eye, plague (bubonic, septicemic, pneumonic), pneumonia (acute lobar), poliomyelitis, psittacosis, puerperal infection (puerperal septicemia), rabies, rat-bite fever (sodoku), relapsing fever, ringworm, Rocky Mountain spotted (or tick) fever, scabies, scarlet fever (scarlatina), schistosomiasis, septic sore throat (hemolytic streptococcus infection), smallpox (variolas), syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (pulmonary), tuberculosis (other than pulmonary), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever (brucellosis), Vincent's infection (angina, stomatitis, trench mouth), whooping cough, yaws, yellow fever. [Reg.; Code Annotated (1932), secs. 38-307, 38-501, 38-502, 38-701, 38-702.]

Chancroid. [Code Annotated (1932), secs. 38-501, 38-502.]

Illinois.—Actinomycosis, amebiasis (amebic dysentery), ancylostomiasis (hookworm), anthrax, botulism and other forms of food poisoning, chancroid, chickenpox, cholera (Asiatic), dengue, diarrhea in children under 1 year of age (in institutions), diphtheria, dog and other animal bites, dysentery (bacillary and other infective types), encephalitis (a. acute, b. lethargic), erysipelas, favus, German measles, glanders, gonorrhea, granuloma inguinale, hemolytic streptococcus sore throat, hepatitis (infectious—acute catarrhal jaundice), impetigo contagiosa (in institutions), influenza, jaundice (hemorrhagic—spirochelosis icterohemorrhagica, Weil's disease), keratoconjunctivitis (infectious—superficial punctate keratitis, nummular keratitis), leprosy, lymphocytic choriomeningitis, lymphogranuloma venereum, malaria, measles, meningitis (cerebrospinal fever, meningococcus), meningitis (other—a. pneumococcus, b. streptococcus, c. syphilis, d. tuberculous, e. unspecified), mumps, ophthalmia neonatorum (conjunctivitis of the newborn under 14 days of age), ophthalmia in persons over 14 days of age (all infectious types), paratyphoid fever, pellagra, plague, pneumonia (a. pneumococcus and other primary forms, b. secondary pneumonias complicating infectious diseases), poliomyelitis (acute anterior), psittacosis, rabies, rheumatic fever, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever, streptococcus (sore throat), smallpox, syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichiniasis, tuberculosis (pulmonary), tuberculosis (other than pulmonary), tularemia, typhoid fever, undulant fever and Malta fever, typhus fever, Vincent's angina and other infectious anginas, whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.; Smith-Hurd Annotated Statutes, ch. 91, secs. 106-107.]

Indiana.—Amebic dysentery, ancylostomiasis (hookworm disease), anthrax, Asiatic cholera, bacillary dysentery, botulism, bubonic plague, cerebrospinal meningitis, chancroid, chickenpox, diphtheria, encephalitis lethargica, erysipelas, German measles, glanders, gonorrhea, impetigo contagiosa, infectious hepatitis (acute catarrhal jaundice), infectious keratoconjunctivitis (superficial punctate keratitis, nummular keratitis), influenza, leprosy, malaria, measles, mumps, ophthalmia neonatorum, pellagra, pneumonia, poliomyelitis, psittacosis, rabies (in humans and animals), Rocky Mountain spotted (or tick) fever, scarlet fever, septic sore throat (streptococcus sore throat), smallpox, syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, tuberculosis (specify form), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever, Vincent's angina (trench mouth), whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.; Statutes Annotated (Burns, 1933), secs. 35-402, 35-502, 35-601, 35-903.]

Other statutory citations.—Statutes Annotated (Burns, 1933), secs. 35-115, 35-401.

Iowa.—Actinomycosis, anthrax, ascariasis, botulism, chickenpox (varicella), cholera, coccidioidomycosis (coccidioidal granuloma, "valley fever"), common cold, conjunctivitis (acute infectious) of the newborn—not including trachoma, dengue, diphtheria, dysentery (amebic—amebiasis), dysentery (bacillary), encephalitis (infectious)—lethargic and nonlethargic, favus, filariasis, food infections and poisonings, German measles (rubeola), glanders, gonorrhea, hemorrhagic jaundice (spirochelosis icterohemorrhagica, Weil's disease), hepatitis (infectious—acute catarrhal jaundice), hookworm disease (ancylostomiasis), impetigo contagiosa, influenza, keratoconjunctivitis (infectious—superficial punctate keratitis, nummular keratitis), leprosy, lymphogranuloma venereum (inguinal) and climatic bubo, malaria, measles (rubeola), meningococcus meningitis (cerebrospinal fever), mumps (infectious parotitis), paratyphoid fever, pediculosis (lousy), pellagra, plague (bubonic, septicemic, pneumonic), pneumonia (acute lobar), poliomyelitis, psittacosis, puerperal infection (puerperal septicemia), rabies, rat-bite fever (sodoku), relapsing fever, rheumatic fever (acute), ringworm (dermatophytosis), Rocky Mountain spotted (or tick) fever, scabies (the itch), scarlet fever (scarlatina), schistosomiasis, septic sore throat, smallpox (variolas), syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (pulmonary), tuberculosis (other than pulmonary), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever (brucellosis), Vincent's infection (Vincent's angina, ulcerative or necrotic stomatitis, trench-mouth), whooping cough (pertussis), yaws (framboesia), yellow fever.

Carbon monoxide poisoning; chrome ulceration (nasal and skin); conjunctivitis and retinitis due to electro-and oxy-acetylene welding or other radiant energy; dermatitis (infection or inflammation of the skin on contact surfaces due to oils, cutting compounds or lubricants, dusts, liquids, solids, gases, vapors, or fumes); epithelioma (skin or eye) due to pitch, far, bitumen, mineral oil, or paraffin, or any compound, product, or residue of any of these substances; metal fume fever (zinc fume fever, brass founder's ague, brass chills); poisoning by benzol or nitro-, hydro-, hydroxy-, and amido- derivatives of benzene (dinitrobenzol, anilin, and others); poisoning by chlorine, ammonia, sulfur dioxide, or any irritating gas; poisoning by cyanide or any of its compounds; poisoning by formaldehyde or its preparations; poisoning by hydrogen sulfide or any other sulfide; poisoning from lead, zinc or brass, cadmium, mercury, arsenic, manganese, or any of their compounds; poisoning from methyl chloride, carbon tetrachloride, or any organic halide or solvent; poisoning by nitrous fumes; poisoning by phosphorus or its compounds; poisoning by sulfuric, hydrochloric, or any other acid; poisoning from volatile petroleum products (gasoline, benzine, naphtha, etc.); poisoning by wood alcohol; radium poisoning or disability due to radioactive properties of substances or Roentgen rays (X-rays); silicosis; silicosis; tenosynovitis or bursitis. [Reg.; Code (1939), secs. 2247, 2249, 2250, 2281, 2314.]

Chancroid. [Code (1939), secs. 2280, 2281.]

Kansas.—*Group I.*—Actinomycosis, anthrax, chickenpox, cholera (Asiatic—also cholera nostras when Asiatic cholera is present or its importation threatened), continued fever lasting seven (7) days, dengue, diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years), diphtheria, dysentery (a. amebic, b. bacillary), epidemic encephalitis, erysipelas, favus, German measles, glanders, hookworm disease, influenza, leprosy, malaria, Malta fever (undulant fever), measles, meningitis (a. epidemic cerebrospinal, b. tuberculous), mumps, ophthalmia neonatorum (conjunctivitis of newborn infants), paratyphoid fever, plague, pneumonia (all forms), poliomyelitis (acute infectious), psittacosis, rabies, Rocky Mountain spotted or tick fever, scarlet fever, septic sore throat, smallpox, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (all forms; the organ or part affected in each case to be specified), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, Vincent's angina, whooping cough, yellow fever.

Group II.—Chancroid, gonorrhea, granuloma inguinale, lymphogranuloma venereum, syphilis, any venereal disease.

Group III.—Food poisoning.

Group IV.—Cancer, pellagra.

Group V.—Arsenic poisoning, bisulfide of carbon poisoning, brass poisoning, caisson disease (compressed-air illness), carbon monoxide poisoning, dinitrobenzene poisoning, lead poisoning, mercury poisoning, naphtha poisoning, natural gas poisoning, phosphorus poisoning, wood alcohol poisoning, any other disease or disability contracted as a result of the nature of the person's employment. [Reg.; General Statutes (1935), secs. 65-105, 65-117, 65-118, 65-153c.]

Kentucky.—1. *Disease spread by ordinary contact.*—Chickenpox (varicella), diphtheria, epidemic encephalitis (all types), German measles (rubella), infectious conjunctivitis (pink eye), influenza, leprosy, lymphocytic choromeningitis, measles (rubeola), meningitis (epidemic or meningoococcal), mumps (epidemic parotitis), pneumonia (lobar and broncho), poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis), scabies, scarlet fever, smallpox, trachoma, tuberculosis (all forms), whooping cough (pertussis).

2. *Enteric diseases (spread by water, food, and filth).*—Cholera, dysentery (amebic), dysentery (bacillary), hookworm disease (ancylostomiasis), paratyphoid (A and B), typhoid fever.

3. *Venereal diseases.*—Chancroid, gonorrhoea (genitourinary or ophthalmia), granuloma inguinale, lymphogranuloma venereum, syphilis.

4. *Septic infections.*—Erysipelas, impetigo contagiosa, puerperal sepsis, septic sore throat, tetanus, Vincent's angina.

5. *Fungus infections.*—Actinomycosis, blastomycosis, epidermophytosis, favus, sporotrichosis.

6. *Insect-borne diseases.*—Dengue, malaria, plague, relapsing fever, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, typhus fever, yellow fever.

7. *Animal-borne diseases.*—Anthrax, glanders, psittacosis, rabies, rat-bite fever, trichinosis, tularemia, undulant fever.

8. *Deficiency diseases.*—Pellagra.

9. *Occupational diseases.*—Acid poisoning (sulfuric, hydrochloric, or hydrofluoric), ammonia poisoning, arsenic poisoning, asbestosis, benzol poisoning (nitro-, hydroxy-, and amido-derivatives of benzene), cadmium poisoning, carbon bisulfide (any sulfide), carbon monoxide poisoning, cataract of glassworkers, chlorine poisoning, chrome ulceration, compressed-air illness, dermatitis (venenata and general), disability from blisters or abrasions, disability from bursitis or synovitis, epitheliomatous cancer or ulcers of skin or eye, (pitch, tar, bitumen, mineral oil, paraffin and their products), formaldehyde poisoning (formaldehyde preparations), hydrocyanic acid poisoning, lead poisoning, manganese poisoning, mercury poisoning, metal fume fever, methyl chloride poisoning (halogenated hydrocarbons), miners' diseases (cellulitis, bursitis, tenosynovitis, nystagmus), nickel carbonyl poisoning, nitrous fume poisoning, petroleum worker's disease (respiratory, gastrointestinal, nerve or eye disorders), phosphorus poisoning, pneumoconiosis, radium poisoning (disability from X-ray or other radioactive substance), silicosis, tetrachloromethane poisoning (similar solvents), wood alcohol poisoning, zinc poisoning. [Reg.; Revised Statutes (Baldwin, 1942), secs. 212.330, 214.150.]

Louisiana.—Amebiasis, anthrax, botulism, cancer, chancroid, chickenpox, cholera, dengue, diphtheria, diseases resulting from occupation, dysentery (bacillary), encephalitis (epidemic), erysipelas, food infections, German measles, glanders, gonorrhoea, granuloma inguinale, hookworm, influenza, leprosy, lymphopathia venereum, malaria, measles, meningococcus meningitis, mumps, ophthalmia neonatorum, paratyphoid fever, pellagra, plague, pneumonia (pneumococcal), poliomyelitis, psittacosis, puerperal septicemia, rabies, rabies in animals, rat-bite fever, relapsing fever, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever, septic sore throat, smallpox, syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (pulmonary), tuberculosis (other forms), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever (endemic), typhus fever (epidemic), undulant fever, Well's disease, whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.; General Statutes (Dart), secs. 3434, 3437, 3416, 3417.]

Maine.—Actinomycosis, anthrax, botulism, chancroid, chickenpox, cholera (Asiatic), dengue, diphtheria (membranous croup), dysentery (a. amebic, b. bacillary), encephalitis (epidemic—lethargic encephalitis), food poisoning, German measles, glanders, gonococcus infection (including ophthalmia neonatorum), granuloma inguinale, hookworm disease, influenza (grippe), keratoconjunctivitis (epidemic), leprosy, lymphogranuloma venereum, malaria, measles, meningitis (a. cerebrospinal, epidemic, b. tuberculosus), mumps, paratyphoid fever, pellagra, plague, pneumonia, poliomyelitis (acute infectious—infantile paralysis), psittacosis (parrot fever), rabies, Rocky Mountain spotted fever (tick fever), scarlet fever, septic sore throat (epidemic sore throat), smallpox, syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (all forms), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever, Vincent's angina, Well's disease, whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.; Revised Statutes (1930), ch. 19, secs. 51, 55; Public Laws (1933), ch. 1, secs. 37 (as amended by Public Laws 1943, ch. 358), 97, 125, 185, 310.]

Caisson disease. [Public Laws (1931), ch. 164, sec. 15.]

Poisoning from lead, phosphorus, arsenic, or mercury, or their compounds, anthrax, compressed-air illness, or any other ailment or disease contracted as result of occupation or employment. [Public Laws (1933), ch. 1, sec. 45.]

Lead poisoning (from water). [Public Laws (1933), ch. 1, sec. 46.]

Other statutory citations.—Public Laws (1933), chapter 1, sections 94 (III), 100 [as amended by Public Laws (1935), ch. 84, sec. 8].

Maryland.—Anthrax, botulism, chancroid, chickenpox, cholera (Asiatic), diphtheria, dysentery (amebic and bacillary), encephalitis (epidemic), German measles, gonorrhoea, influenza, leprosy, malaria, measles, meningococcus meningitis, mumps, ophthalmia neonatorum, paratyphoid fever, pellagra, plague, pneumonia (all forms), poliomyelitis, psittacosis, rabies, rheumatic fever, rheumatic heart disease, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever, septic sore throat, smallpox, syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis, tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever, whooping cough, other communicable diseases during an epidemic, all occupational or industrial diseases. [Reg.; Annotated Code (Flack, 1939), art. 27, sec. 322; art. 43, secs. 76, 77, 89, 97.]

Poisoning from lead, phosphorus, arsenic, or mercury, or their compounds, anthrax, compressed-air illness, or any other ailment or disease contracted as result of nature of employment. [Annotated Code (Flack, 1939), art. 43, sec. 11.]

Membranous croup. [Annotated Code (Flack, 1939), art. 43, sec. 76.]

Yellow fever. [Annotated Code (Flack, 1939), art. 43, secs. 77, 97.]

Fever in lying-in woman. [Annotated Code (Flack, 1939), art. 43, sec. 81.]

Massachusetts.—Actinomycosis, anterior poliomyelitis (a. paralytic, b. nonparalytic (preparalytic)), antrum, Asiatic cholera, chickenpox, cholecystitis of typhoid origin, diphtheria, dog bite, dysentery (a. amebic, b. bacillary), encephalitis (infectious), German measles, gonorrhoea, hookworm disease, infectious diseases of the eye (a. ophthalmia neonatorum, b. suppurative conjunctivitis, c. trachoma), leprosy, lymphocytic choriomeningitis, malaria, measles, meningitis (a. meningococcal, b. other: Pfeiffer bacillus, pneumococcal, streptococcal, etc.), mumps, paratyphoid fever and all other *Salmonella* infections, plague, pneumonia (lobar), psittacosis, rabies, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever, septic sore throat, smallpox, syphilis, tetanus, trichinosis, tuberculosis (all forms), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever, Well's disease (leptospira interhemorrhagiae), whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.; Annotated Laws, ch. 111, secs. 109-111.]

Illness (group of cases) believed due to food. [Reg.]

Other statutory citations.—Annotated Laws, chapter 149, section 11.

Michigan.—Actinomycosis, ancylostomiasis (hookworm), anthrax, blastomycosis, botulism, chancroid, chickenpox, cholera, dengue, diarrhea of newborn (only in infants under 1 month of age), diphtheria, dog bites, dysentery (amebic), dysentery (bacillary)—by type of organism when known—mucous or bloody diarrhea, encephalitis (acute infectious—encephalitis lethargica), epidemic keratoconjunctivitis, erysipelas, favus, glanders, gonorrhea, granuloma inguinale, impetigo, infectious jaundice (Weil's disease), influenza, influenzal meningitis, leprosy, lymphogranuloma venereum, malaria, measles, meningococcal meningitis, mumps, occupational diseases, ophthalmia neonatorum (gonorrheal), paratyphoid A, paratyphoid B, pediculosis, pertussis (whooping cough), pink eye, plague, pneumonia (lobar, broncho, unspecified)—by type of organism when known, poliomyelitis, psittacosis, puerperal streptococcal infections, rabies (both human and animal), rheumatic fever (acute), ringworm, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, rubella (German measles), scabies, scarlet fever, smallpox, streptococcal sore throat (acute), syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis, tularemia, typhoid, typhus, undulant fever, Vincent's infection (acute—trench mouth), yellow fever. [Reg.; Statutes Annotated, secs. 14.103, 14.104, 14.342, 14.345 (1), 14.345 (2), 14.361, 17.431, 28.740.]

Other statutory citations.—Statutes Annotated, sections 12.374, 17.32.

Minnesota.—Actinomycosis, anterior poliomyelitis, anthrax, Asiatic cholera, botulism, cerebrospinal meningitis, chancroid, chickenpox, dengue, diphtheria, dysentery (a. amebic, b. bacillary), epidemic encephalitis (encephalitis lethargica), epidemic jaundice, epidemic or septic sore throat, erysipelas, favus, glanders, gonorrhea, hookworm disease, influenza (and pneumonia following), leprosy, malaria, measles (and pneumonia following), ophthalmia neonatorum, paragonimiasis, paratyphoid fever, pellagra, plague, pneumonia, psittacosis, rabies (human cases and exposed persons), Rocky Mountain spotted or tick fever, scarlet fever (scarlatina, scarlet rash), smallpox, syphilis, tetanus (including tetanus neonatorum), trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis, tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever (Malaria fever), Vincent's angina, whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.; Statutes (1941), sec. 144.42.]

Poisoning from lead, phosphorus, arsenic, brass, silica dust, carbon monoxide gas, wood alcohol, mercury, or their compounds, anthrax, compressed-air illness, or any other disease contracted as result of nature of employment. [Statutes (1941), secs. 144.34, 175.33.]

Defect, injury, or disease of a continuous nature or which might permanently handicap (in child, not under 1, of preschool age or of school age but not attending school). [Statutes (1941), sec. 144.33.]

Other statutory citations.—Statutes (1941), sections 35.06, 252.13.

Mississippi.—Cancer, chickenpox, dengue, diphtheria, dysentery (a. amebic, b. bacillary), gonorrhea, granuloma inguinale, hookworm, influenza, leprosy, lymphogranuloma inguinale, malaria, measles, meningitis (a. meningococcus, b. other forms), mumps, ophthalmia neonatorum, pellagra, plague (bubonic), pneumonia (a. lobar, b. broncho), poliomyelitis (acute), puerperal septicemia, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever, smallpox, syphilis, trachoma, tuberculosis (a. pulmonary, b. other forms), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever, whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.; Code Annotated (1930), secs. 4883, 4884, 4911, 4912, 4918.]

Cholera. [Code Annotated (1930), sections 4883, 4884.]

Rabies in animals. [Reg.]

Missouri.—*Division A.*—Diseases communicable and dangerous to public health: Actinomycosis, acute infectious conjunctivitis, ancylostomiasis, anthrax, chickenpox, cholera, dengue, diphtheria, dysentery (amebic), dysentery (bacillary), encephalitis lethargica (epidemic), favus, German measles, glanders, influenza (epidemic), leprosy, malaria, measles, meningococcus meningitis, mumps, paratyphoid fever, plague, pneumonia, poliomyelitis (acute anterior), psittacosis, puerperal infection, rabies, Rocky Mountain spotted fever (tick fever), scarlet fever, septic sore throat, smallpox, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (pulmonary), tuberculosis (other than pulmonary), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever, whooping cough, yellow fever.

Division B.—Diseases communicable and dangerous to public health: Chancroid, gonorrhea, syphilis.

Division C.—Diseases dangerous to public health: Beriberi, botulism (food poisoning), pellagra, scurvy.

Division D.—Diseases dangerous to public health: Aniline poisoning, arsenic poisoning, benzine poisoning, benzol poisoning, bisulfide of carbon poisoning, brass poisoning, carbon monoxide poisoning, compressed-air illness, dinitrobenzene poisoning, lead poisoning, naphtha poisoning, natural gas poisoning, phosphorus poisoning, turpentine poisoning, tetraethyl lead poisoning, wood alcohol poisoning. [Reg.; Revised Statutes (1939), sec. 9995.]

Any disease or illness due or incident to any process, or manufacture, or labor in which antimony, arsenic, brass, copper, lead, mercury, phosphorus, zinc, their alloys or salts or any poisonous chemicals, minerals, acids, fumes, vapors, gases, or other substances are generated or used, employed or handled in harmful quantities or under harmful conditions or contacted in a harmful way. [Revised Statutes (1939), secs. 10212, 10214, 10215.]

Diseases in animals transmissible to man: Actinomycosis, anthrax, foot-and-mouth disease, glanders, rabies, tuberculosis. [Reg.]

Montana.—Actinomycosis, anthrax, botulism, cancer, chancroid, chickenpox, cholera, diphtheria (or membranous croup, so-called), dysentery (amebic, b. bacillary), erysipelas, favus, food poisoning, German measles, glanders, gonorrhea, influenza (epidemic), leprosy, malaria, measles, meningitis (a. meningococcal, b. tuberculous), mumps, ophthalmia neonatorum (conjunctivitis of newborn infants), paratyphoid fever, pellagra, plague, pneumonia (acute lobar), poliomyelitis (acute infectious, or infantile paralysis), psittacosis, rabies, Rocky Mountain "spotted" or "tick" fever, scarlet fever, septic sore throat, smallpox, syphilis, tetanus, tick paralysis, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (all forms, including "miner's consumption"), tularemia, typhoid fever (enteric fever), typhus fever, undulant fever, whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.; Revised Codes (1935), secs. 2457, 2478, 2479, 2564, 2565.]

Occupational disease. [Revised Codes (1935), sec. 2577.7.]

¹ The wording of this law is: "• • • every physician, hospital, or clinic superintendent, and the State coal and quartz mine inspectors having knowledge of a case of occupational disease shall, upon request of the secretary of the division of industrial hygiene of the State of Montana, and within 10 days after such request, report the same to the division of industrial hygiene."

Nebraska.—*List A.*—Diseases communicable and dangerous to public health: Actinomycosis, anthrax, chickenpox (varicella), diphtheria, dysentery (bacillary), dysentery (amebic), encephalitis (infectious), erysipelas, glanders, influenza, jaundice (Weil's disease), leprosy, malaria, measles, meningococcus meningitis, mumps, ophthalmia neonatorum, paratyphoid fever, plague, pneumonia (acute), poliomyelitis (acute), rabies (human), Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever, septic sore throat, smallpox (variola), tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis, tularemia, typhoid fever, undulant fever, whooping cough (pertussis).

List B.—Diseases communicable and dangerous to public health: Chancroid, gonorrhea, syphilis.

List C.—Diseases dangerous to public health (not communicable): Botulism, mass food poisoning. [Reg.; Compiled Statutes (1929), sec. 71-2303.]

Asiatic cholera, typhus fever, yellow fever. [Compiled Statutes (1929), sec. 71-2303.]

Communicable diseases in animals transmissible to man. Actinomycosis, Bang's disease, foot-and-mouth disease, glanders, rabies, tuberculosis. [Reg.]

Impetigo contagiosa, pediculosis, rubella. [Reg.]

Other statutory citations.—Compiled Statutes (1929), section 79-2113.

Nevada.—Actinomycosis, anthrax, botulism, cancer, chancroid, chickenpox, coccidioidal granuloma, conjunctivitis (acute infectious), dengue, diarrhea in children, diphtheria, dysentery (amebic), dysentery (bacillary), encephalitis (epidemic), erysipelas, food infections and poisonings, German measles, glanders, gonorrhea, granuloma venereum, influenza (epidemic), jaundice (epidemic), leprosy, lymphogranuloma venereum, malaria, measles, meningococcus meningitis, mumps, paratyphoid fever, pellagra, plague, pneumonia (designate form and type), poliomyelitis (anterior), psittacosis, puerperal infection, rabies, relapsing fever, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever, septic sore throat, smallpox, syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (pulmonary), tuberculosis (other than pulmonary), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever, Vincent's infection, whooping cough, yaws. [Reg.; Compiled Laws (1929), secs. 5251, 5290, 5291; 1931-1941 Supplement to 1929 Compiled Laws, secs. 5317.11, 5317.15.]

Bronchitis. [Compiled Laws (1929), sec. 5251.]

Other statutory citations.—Compiled Laws (1929), section 5266; Laws (1943), chapter 116, section 6.

New Hampshire.—Anthrax, botulism, cancer, chancroid, chickenpox, cholera (Asiatic), dog bite, diphtheria, dysentery (amebic and bacillary), encephalitis (infectious—lethargic and nonlethargic), epidemic or streptococcus (septic) sore throat, food poisoning (multiple cases), German measles, glanders, gonorrhea, granuloma inguinale, leprosy, lymphopathia venereum, malaria, measles, meningococcus meningitis, mumps, ophthalmia neonatorum (suppurative conjunctivitis of the newborn), paratyphoid fever, plague, pneumonia (all forms), poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis), psittacosis, rabies, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever, smallpox, syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis, tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus, undulant fever, Vincent's angina, whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.; Revised Laws (1942), ch. 147, sec. 16; ch. 156, sec. 8; ch. 151, sec. 1; ch. 156, sec. 7; ch. 159, sec. 9; ch. 338, secs. 18, 19.]

Poison from lead, phosphorus, arsenic, brass, wood alcohol, mercury, or their compounds, anthrax, compressed-air illness, or any other ailment or disease contracted as result of nature of employment. [Revised Laws (1942), ch. 155, sec. 1.]

Impairment of hearing (evidenced by child under 16 for 6 months or more). [Revised Laws (1942), ch. 150, sec. 16.]

Other statutory citations.—Revised Laws (1942), chapter 156, section 9.

New Jersey.—Anthrax, chickenpox, cholera (Asiatic), diarrhea (infectious) of the newborn, diphtheria (membranous croup), dysentery (amebic and bacillary), encephalitis (lethargic), glanders, influenza, leprosy, malaria, measles, measles (German—rubella), meningitis (epidemic cerebrospinal), mumps, ophthalmia neonatorum, paratyphoid fever, plague, pneumonia (broncho, lobar), poliomyelitis (acute anterior—infantile paralysis), rabies (hydrophobia), Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever, smallpox (varioid), streptococcal sore throat, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (all forms), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever (Brill's disease), undulant fever, whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.; Statutes Annotated, secs. 26:4-15, 26:4-16, 26:4-17, 26:4-19, 26:4-73, 40:21-45, 18:14-64.8.]

Chancroid, gonorrhea, syphilis. [Statutes Annotated, secs. 26:4-27, 26:4-38, 26:4-39.]

Rabies (actual or suspected) in a dog, cat, or other animal. [Statutes Annotated, sec. 26:4-78.]

Dog, cat, or other animal bitten by known or suspected rabid animal. [Statutes Annotated, sec. 26:4-78.]

Bite by a dog, cat, or other animal. [Statutes Annotated, secs. 26:4-79, 26:4-80, 26:4-81.]

Mental deficiency or epilepsy. [Statutes Annotated, sec. 26:5-1.]

Defective vision which may result in permanent blindness. [Statutes Annotated, sec. 30:6-1.]

Lead poisoning. [Statutes Annotated, secs. 34:6-49, 34:6-53, 34:6-54.]

Other statutory citations.—Statutes Annotated, sections 24:10-15 (par. 5), 34:6-127, 34:6-136.7 (par. 2), 34:6-136.10 (par. 1), 45:7-29.

New Mexico.—*Group I.*—Actinomycosis, anthrax, chancroid, chickenpox, cholera (Asiatic), conjunctivitis (acute infectious), dengue, diphtheria, dysentery (amebic), dysentery (bacillary), encephalitis lethargica, favus, filariasis, German measles, glanders, gonococcus infection, hookworm disease, influenza, leprosy, malaria, measles, meningitis (epidemic cerebrospinal), mumps, paratyphoid fever, plague, pneumonia (lobar), pneumonia (broncho), poliomyelitis (acute infectious), psittacosis, rabies (human), rabies (animal), relapsing fever, Rocky Mountain spotted (or tick) fever, scarlet fever, septic sore throat, smallpox, syphilis (all stages), tetanus, trichinosis, trachoma, tuberculosis (the organ or part affected in each case to be specified), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever, whooping cough, yellow fever.

Group II.—Anthrax; arsenic poisoning; asbestos; bisulfide of carbon poisoning; brass or zinc poisoning; caisson disease (compressed-air illness); carbon monoxide poisoning; carbon dioxide poisoning; chronic ulceration; dinitrobenzene poisoning; glanders; hydrogen sulfide poisoning; infection or inflammation of the skin on contact surfaces due to oils, cutting compounds, or lubricants, dust, liquids, fumes, gases or vapors; lead poisoning; manganese dioxide poisoning; mercury poisoning; naphtha poisoning; natural gas poisoning; phosphorus poisoning; poisoning by benzol or by nitro- and amido- derivatives of benzol (dinitrobenzol, anilin, and others); poisoning by gasoline, benzine, or other volatile products; poisoning by petroleum and its compounds and derivatives; potassium cyanide poisoning; radium poisoning; silicosis; sulfur dioxide poisoning; tenosynovitis and prepatellar bursitis; wood alcohol poisoning; any other disease, disability or injury contracted as a result of the nature of the person's employment.

Group III.—Beriberi, drug addictions or habits, cancer, food poisoning, continued fever lasting 7 days, heat prostration, pellagra, puerperal septicemia. [Reg.; Statutes 1941 Annotated, secs. 71-301 (par. 5), 71-308, 71-323.]

Venereal diseases (other than syphilis, gonorrhea, chancroid). [Statutes 1941 Annotated, sec. 71-323.]

Other statutory citations.—Statutes 1941 Annotated, section 51-305.

New York.—Anthrax, botulism, chancroid, chickenpox, cholera (Asiatic), diphtheria, dysentery (amebic and bacillary), encephalitis (lethargic and other infectious), epidemic or streptococcus (septic) sore throat, glanders, gonorrhea, malaria, measles, meningococcus meningitis or meningococcemia (septicemia), ophthalmia neonatorum (suppurative conjunctivitis occurring in infants 21 days of age or less), paratyphoid fever, plague, pneumonia (all forms), poliomyelitis, psittacosis, rabies, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever, smallpox, syphilis, tetanus, trichinosis, tuberculosis, tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever, whooping cough.

Bites by animals having or suspected of having rabies; bites by animals of a species subject to rabies [reportable in a health district certified by State commissioner of health as one in which rabies exists among dogs]; illness (group of cases) believed due to consumption of spoiled or poisonous food. [Reg.]

Total deafness or impaired hearing in any minor under 6 years. [Consolidated Laws (McKinney), Public Health Law, sec. 320-a.]

Cancer or other malignant tumor. [Consolidated Laws (McKinney), Public Health Law, sec. 25-b.]

Poisoning by lead, phosphorus, arsenic, brass, wood alcohol, mercury, or other compounds, anthrax, or compressed-air illness, contracted as result of nature of employment. [Consolidated Laws (McKinney), Labor Law, sec. 206.]

Other statutory citations.—Consolidated Laws (McKinney), Public Health Law, sections 25, 314.

North Carolina.—Anthrax, chancroid, chickenpox, cholera (Asiatic), diphtheria, dysentery (bacillary), endemic typhus, German measles, gonorrhea, infantile paralysis, influenza, malarial, measles, meningococcus meningitis, ophthalmia neonatorum, paratyphoid fever, pellagra, plague, psittacosis, rabies, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever, septic sore throat, smallpox, syphilis, trachoma, tuberculosis, tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever, Vincent's infection, whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg; Code (1939), secs. 7151, 7152, 7176, 7180, 7181, 7191, 7192, 7216, 7217, 7220 (b), 7220 (c).]

Bite by dog or animal having or suspected of having rabies. [Reg., 1941 Supplement to 1939 Code, sec. 4895 (17).]

North Dakota.—Actinomycosis, ancylostomiasis (hookworm disease), anthrax, chancroid, chickenpox (varicella), cholera, conjunctivitis (acute infectious), dengue, diarrhea of the newborn (in institutions), diphtheria, dysentery (amebic—amebiasis), encephalitis (infectious—lethargic and nonlethargic), erysipelas, favus, German measles (rubella), glanders (farcy), gonorrhea, impetigo contagiosa (without medical attention), influenza, leprosy, lymphogranuloma venereum (inguinal, climatic bubo), malaria, measles (rubella), meningococcus meningitis, mumps (parotitis), paratyphoid fever, plague (bubonic, septicemic, pneumonic), pneumonia (acute lobar, broncho and unspecified), poliomyelitis, psittacosis, puerperal infection (puerperal septicemia), rabies, rat-bite fever (sodoku), relapsing fever, Rocky Mountain spotted (or tick) fever, scarlet fever (scarlatina), septic sore throat (streptococcus throat infection), smallpox (variola), syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, tuberculosis (pulmonary), tuberculosis (other than pulmonary), tularemia, typhoid fever, undulant fever (brucellosis), Vincent's infection, whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.; Compiled Laws (1913), secs. 421, 3170, 3828; 1913-1925 Supplement to 1913 Compiled Laws, secs. 2971b1, 2971b2.]

Ascarisis, coccidioidomycosis (coccidioidal granuloma, "valley fever"), hemorrhagic jaundice (spirochete infection), interhemorrhagic, Well's disease, scabies (the itch), trichinosis. [Reg.]

Botulism, food infections and poisonings, pellagra. [Reg.]

Person or animal bitten by dog or other animal infected or suspected of being infected with rabies. [Reg.]

Other statutory citations.—Compiled Laws (1913), section 423; Laws (1931), chapter 299, section 7.

Ohio.—*Class A.*—Actinomycosis, anthrax, botulism, chickenpox (varicella), chancroid, cholera, dengue, diphtheria, dysentery (amebic—amebiasis), dysentery (bacillary), encephalitis infectious (lethargic and nonlethargic), epidemic diarrhea of the newborn, erysipelas, favus, food infections and poisonings, foot-and-mouth disease (in man), German measles (rubella), glanders, gonorrhea, gonococcal ophthalmia, hookworm disease (ancylostomiasis), inflammation of eyes of newborn (ophthalmia neonatorum), influenza, leprosy, lymphogranuloma venereum (granuloma inguinale, and climatic bubo), malaria, measles (rubella), meningococcus meningitis (cerebrospinal fever), milk sickness, mumps (infectious parotitis), paratyphoid fever, pellagra, plague (bubonic, septicemic, pneumonic), pneumonia (acute lobar), poliomyelitis, psittacosis, puerperal infection (puerperal septicemia), rabies (in man), Rocky Mountain spotted (or tick) fever, scarlet fever (scarlatina), septic sore throat, smallpox (variola), syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (pulmonary), tuberculosis (other than pulmonary), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever (brucellosis), whooping cough (pertussis), yaws (framboesia), yellow fever.

Class B.—Aniline poisoning, arsenic poisoning, benzene (gasoline) poisoning, benzol poisoning, brass poisoning, carbon monoxide poisoning, compressed-air illness, dinitrobenzene poisoning, lead poisoning, mercury poisoning, naphtha poisoning, natural gas poisoning, phosphorus poisoning, turpentine poisoning, wood alcohol poisoning.

Class C.—Ascarisis, coccidioidomycosis, common cold, filariasis, hemorrhagic jaundice (spirochete infection), interhemorrhagic, Well's disease, impetigo contagiosa, pediculosis (lousiness), rat-bite fever (sodoku), relapsing fever, ringworm (dermatophytosis), scabies (the itch), schistosomiasis, Vincent's infection (Vincent's angina, ulcerative or necrotic stomatitis, trench mouth). [Reg.; Throckmorton's Code Annotated (Baldwin's 1940 Certified Revision), secs. 1243, 1243-1, 4427, 4460, 6330-2, 6330-6, 6330-7; Baldwin's Code Service (January 1942 Number), secs. 1248-1, 1248-2.]

Bite or injury by dog, cat, or other animal. [Reg.]

¹ Reportable only when occurring in unusual prevalence in a health district.

Oklahoma.—Anterior poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis), chickenpox, diphtheria (including membranous croup), epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, epidemic influenza, leprosy, measles, mumps, ophthalmia neonatorum, scarlet fever (including scarlatina and scarlet rash), smallpox, tuberculosis (acute pulmonary), typhoid fever, venereal diseases (in known prostitutes refusing treatment), whooping cough. [Reg.; Statutes (1941), title 63, secs. 71-72.]

Anthrax in man, chancroid, chickenpox (varicella), cholera, conjunctivitis (acute infectious of the newborn), dengue, diphtheria, dysentery (amebic), dysentery (bacillary), encephalitis (infectious), German measles (rubella), gonorrhea, granuloma inguinale, hookworm disease (ancylostomiasis), influenza, lymphogranuloma venereum, malaria, measles (rubella), meningococcus meningitis, mumps (infectious parotitis), paratyphoid fever, pellagra, plague (bubonic, septicemic, pneumonic), pneumonia (acute lobar), poliomyelitis, psittacosis, puerperal infection (puerperal septicemia), rabies in man, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever (scarlatina), septic sore throat, smallpox (variola), syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, tuberculosis (pulmonary), tuberculosis (other than pulmonary), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever (epidemic or louse-borne), typhus fever (endemic or flea-borne), undulant fever (brucellosis), whooping cough (pertussis), yellow fever. [The diseases listed in this paragraph are the ones specified on the Oklahoma report card as being the reportable diseases in that State.]

Other statutory citations.—Statutes (1941), title 63, sections 12, 13, 541, 542.

Oregon.—Amebiasis, ancylostomiasis (hookworm disease), anthrax, ascarisis, botulism, chancroid, chickenpox, cholera, coccidioidal granuloma, conjunctivitis (acute infectious), dengue, diphtheria, dysentery (amebic), dysentery (bacillary), encephalitis infection (lethargic and nonlethargic), erysipelas, favus, filariasis, food poisoning, German measles (rubella), glanders, gonorrhea, impetigo contagiosa, influenza, interhemorrhagic [sic] jaundice, leprosy, lymphogranuloma inguinale, malaria, measles, meningococcus meningitis, mumps, paratyphoid, pediculosis, plague (bubonic, septicemic, pneumonic), pneumonia (acute, lobar), poliomyelitis, psittacosis, puerperal infection (puerperal septicemia), rabies, rat-bite fever, relapsing fever, ringworm, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scabies, scarlet fever, schistosomiasis, septic sore throat, smallpox, syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (pulmonary), tuberculosis (other than pulmonary), tularemia, typhoid, typhus fever, undulant fever (brucellosis), Vincent's infection, whooping cough, yaws, yellow fever. [Reg.; Compiled Laws Annotated, secs. 99-601, 99-705, 99-706, 99-707, 99-801.]

Other statutory citations.—Compiled Laws Annotated, sections 99-301, 99-518.

Pennsylvania.—Acute anterior poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis), anthrax, Asiatic cholera, bubonic plague, chickenpox, diphtheria (diphtheritic croup, membranous croup, putrid sore throat), encephalitis lethargica, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis (cerebrospinal fever, spotted fever), epidemic dysentery (bacillary or amebic dysentery), German measles, glanders (farcy), leprosy, malaria, Malta (undulant) fever, measles, mumps, ophthalmia neonatorum, paratyphoid fever, pellagra, psittacosis, rabies (hydrophobia), relapsing fever, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever (scarlatina, scarlet rash), smallpox (variola, varioloid), trachoma, trichiniasis, tuberculosis in any form, tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.; Statutes Annotated (Purdon), title 35, secs. 611, 612, 614; title 53, sec. 9063.]

Cancer, diabetes, pneumonia, syphilis. [Reg.]

Anthracosis, arsenic poisoning, bisulfide of carbon poisoning, brass poisoning, caisson disease (compressed-air illness), carbon monoxide poisoning, dinitrobenzene poisoning, lead poisoning, mercury poisoning, naphtha poisoning, natural gas poisoning, phosphorus poisoning, wood alcohol poisoning. [Reg.; Statutes Annotated (Purdon), title 43, secs. 473, 477, 478.]

Total deafness or impaired hearing in any minor under 6. [Statutes Annotated (Purdon), title 24, sec. 2611.]

Other statutory citations.—Statutes Annotated (Purdon), title 35, section 511.

Puerto Rico.—Acute anterior poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis), acute epidemic conjunctivitis, alimentary infections (caused by taking foods contaminated with bacilli of the salmonicidus [Salmonella] group, bacilli botulinus, staphylococci, etc.), Asiatic cholera, diphtheria, dysentery (amebic or bacillary), epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, exanthematosus typhus, glanders, influenza, malignant anthrax (malignant pustule), measles, paratyphoid fever, plague (bubonic, pneumonic, or septicemic forms), pneumonia (in all its forms), scarlet fever, smallpox, streptococci angina (epidemic), typhoid fever, yellow fever.

Chancroid, dengue, epidemic parotitis, filariasis, gonorrhea, leprosy, lethargic encephalitis (epidemic), malaria, Malta fever, ophthalmia neonatorum, psittacosis, puerperal fever, rabies, rubeola (epidemic roseola), syphilis (cutaneous), tetanus (including tetanus infantum), tropical frambesia (buboes), tuberculosis, tularemia, varicella, Vincent's angina, whooping cough. [Reg.; Acts 1912, No. 81, sec. 28 (as amended by Acts 1935, No. 47, sec. 3); Acts 1919, No. 76, secs. 9, 10, 11.]

Rhode Island.—Actinomycosis, anterior poliomyelitis, anthrax, botulism, carcinoma, chancroid, cholera, diphtheria, dysentery (amebic and bacillary), encephalitis (epidemic), glanders, gonorrhea, influenza, leprosy, leukemia, lymphogranuloma (venereum), lymphoma, malaria, measles, membranous croup, meningitis (tuberculous and cerebrospinal), mumps, ophthalmia, paratyphoid fever, pellagra, plague (bubonic and oriental), pneumonia (lobar), psittacosis, rabies (also dog bite), rheumatic fever, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, sarcina, scarlet fever, septic sore throat, smallpox, syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichiniasis, tuberculosis (except primary), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever, Vincent's angina, whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.; General Laws (1938), ch. 255, secs. 9 (as amended by Laws 1939, ch. 713), 10 (as amended by Laws 1939, ch. 713), 15 (as amended by Laws 1941, ch. 1014); ch. 256, secs. 13 (as amended by Laws 1942, ch. 1159), 19, 35; ch. 257, secs. 1, 6, 7; ch. 606, sec. 24.]

Cancer, other malignant growths. [General Laws (1938), ch. 255, sec. 15 (as amended by Laws 1941, ch. 1014).]

Poisoning from lead, phosphorus, arsenic, brass, wood alcohol, mercury, or their compounds, anthrax, compressed-air illness, or any other ailment or disease contracted as a result of the nature of the employment. [General Laws (1938), ch. 255, sec. 18.]

Deafness or indications of being or becoming hard of hearing in child between 4 and 16. [General Laws (1938), ch. 255, sec. 23 (as added by Laws 1943, ch. 1305).]

Other statutory citations.—General Laws (1938), chapter 293, section 3 (par. e).

South Carolina.—Actinomycosis, acute poliomyelitis, Asiatic cholera, chickenpox, chancroid, dengue, diphtheria, dysentery (amebic and bacillary), encephalitis lethargica, favus, German measles, glanders, gonorrhea, hookworm, influenza, leprosy, malaria, measles, meningitis (meningococcus and tubercular), mumps, ophthalmia neonatorum, pellagra, plague, pneumonia (lobar and bronchial), rabies, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever, septic sore throat, smallpox, syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (all forms), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever (endemic), typhus fever (epidemic), undulant fever, whooping cough, yellow fever.

Anthrax; asbestos; cataract (glassworkers); compressed-air illness; dermatitis due to irritating oil, cutting compounds or lubricants, chemical dust, liquids, dyes, fumes, gases, or vapors; carbon monoxide poisoning; carbon tetrachloride and phosgene poisoning; chlorine poisoning; lead poisoning; mercury poisoning; poisoning by benzol, or nitro- and amido- derivatives of benzol (dinitrobenzol, anilin, and others); poisoning by carbon bisulfide, methanol, or volatile halogenated hydrocarbons; poisoning by gasoline, benzine, naphtha, or other volatile petroleum products; poisoning by hydrogen fluoride or nitrous gases; poisoning by refrigerants (methyl chloride, ethyl chloride, dichlorethylene, methyl bromide, ethyl bromide, methylene chloride, methyl formate dichlorodifluoromethane, dichloroethane, monofluoromethane, sulfur dioxide); poisoning by sulfuric, hydrochloric, or hydrofluoric acid; silicosis; silicosis. [Reg.; Code of Laws (1942), secs. 5028, 5043, 5044, 5044-1.]

Any contagious disease, any occupational disease, granuloma inguinale, lymphogranuloma venereum. [Reg.]

Other statutory citations.—Code of Laws (1942), sections 5018, 5020, 5031.

South Dakota.—Actinomycosis, acute anterior poliomyelitis, anthrax, Asiatic cholera, cerebrospinal meningitis, chancroid, chickenpox, diphtheria, erysipelas, glanders, gonorrhea, hookworm disease, influenza, leprosy, malarial fever, measles, ophthalmia neonatorum, pellagra, plague, pneumonia, puerperal fever, rabies, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever, septic sore throat, smallpox, syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichiniasis, tuberculosis, tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever, whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.; Code (1939), secs. 27.2007, 27.2302, 27.2401, 27.2402.]

Tennessee.—*Class I.*—Anthrax, chickenpox, cholera (Asiatic), dengue, diphtheria, dysentery (bacillary), encephalitis (type A), encephalitis (type B, St. Louis type), encephalitis (equine), glanders, leprosy, lymphocytic choriomeningitis, meningitis (meningococcus), ophthalmia neonatorum, paratyphoid fever, plague, poliomyelitis, psittacosis, rabies in humans, rat-bite fever, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever, septic sore throat, smallpox, tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever, whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.; Code (1939), secs. 27.2007, 27.2302, 27.2401, 27.2402.]

Class II.—Chancroid, gonorrhea, granuloma inguinale, lymphogranuloma venereum, syphilis.

Class III.—Actinomycosis, amebiasis, erysipelas, German measles, hookworm disease, influenza, malaria—specific type, measles, mumps, pneumonia, puerperal septicemia, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (excluding childhood type), Vincent's angina, whooping cough.

Class IV.—(Noncommunicable) Botulism, pellagra. [Reg.; Code Annotated (Williams), secs. 5813, 11175.]

Illness (group of cases) believed due to food. [Reg.]

Epidemic keratoconjunctivitis. [Reg.]

Venereal diseases (other than syphilis, gonorrhea, chancroid). [Code Annotated (Williams), sec. 5813.]

Other statutory citations.—Code Annotated (Williams), sections 5789, 5790.

Texas.—Anthrax (human and animal cases), Asiatic cholera, bubonic plague, chancroid, chickenpox, conjunctivitis (acute infectious), dengue, diphtheria (membranous croup), encephalitis (lethargic), epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, epidemic dysentery (amebic and bacillary), gonorrhea, influenza, leprosy, malaria, measles, mumps, paratyphoid, pellagra, poliomyelitis, pneumonia, relapsing fever, scarlet fever (scarlatina), smallpox, syphilis, trachoma, tuberculosis, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever, whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.; Annotated Statutes (Vernon), Penal Code, art. 1518, Revised Civil Statutes, arts. 4445, 4477 (rules 1, 3, 22, 23).]

Other statutory citations.—Annotated Statutes (Vernon), Revised Civil Statutes, article 1074.

Utah.—Actinomycosis, anthrax (malignant pustule), bubonic plague, cerebrospinal meningitis (epidemic), chancroid, chickenpox, cholera (Asiatic), dengue, diphtheria, dysentery (acute), encephalitis (lethargic), erysipelas, German measles, glanders (farcy), gonorrhea, hookworm, influenza, leprosy, malaria, measles, mumps, ophthalmia neonatorum, paratyphoid fever, pellagra, pneumonia (lobar), pneumonia (broncho), poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis), rabies (hydrophobia), rheumatic fever, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever, septic sore throat, smallpox, syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis, tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever, Well's disease (acute infectious jaundice), whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.; Code Annotated (1943), secs. 35-4-14, 35-4-31, 35-4-35, 35-4-36, 35-4-37.]

Other statutory citations.—Code Annotated (1943), sections 35-4-32, 79-4-14, 79-8-14.

Vermont.—Actinomycosis, anthrax, bubonic plague, chickenpox, cholera (Asiatic cholera—epidemic cholera), diphtheria, dysentery (epidemic dysentery), epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, epidemic or streptococcal sore throat, erysipelas, favus, German measles, glanders, hydrophobia (rabies), influenza, leprosy, measles, mumps, ophthalmia neonatorum, pneumonia (lobar or croupous pneumonia), poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis), puerperal fever (puerperal septicemia), scarlet fever (scarlatina—canker rash), smallpox (variola—varioloid), tetanus, trachoma, typhoid fever (enteric fever), typhus fever, undulant fever, Vincent's infection, whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.]

Tuberculosis. [Public Laws (1933), sec. 5304.]

Venerel diseases in any form (in charitable patients in public institutions). [Public Laws (1933), sec. 5313.]

Gonorrhea, syphilis. [Public Laws (1933), sec. 5314 (as amended by Laws 1941, Act 102).]

Other statutory citations.—Public Laws (1933), sections 5297, 5300, 5301.

Virginia.—Cerebrospinal meningitis, chickenpox, diarrhea and dysentery, diphtheria, encephalitis, gonorrhea, infantile paralysis, influenza, malaria, measles, ophthalmia neonatorum, pellagra, pneumonia, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever, septic sore throat, smallpox, syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, tuberculosis, tularemia, typhoid and paratyphoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever, whooping cough. [Reg.; Code (Michie, 1942), secs. 1546, 1554b, 1554c, 1554n, 1554o.]

Outbreak of infectious jaundice, food poisoning, or any rare or unusual disease of importance to public. [Reg.]

Chancroid. [Code (Michie, 1942), secs. 1554b, 1554c.]

Other statutory citations.—Code (Michie, 1942), sections 1488, 1515, 1515a.

Washington.—Actinomycosis, ancylostomiasis, anthrax, ascariasis, avitaminosis, chancroid, chickenpox, cholera, coccidioidal granuloma, conjunctivitis (acute infectious), dengue, diphtheria, dysentery (amebic), dysentery (bacillary), echinococcus, encephalitis (infectious), enterocolitis, erysipelas, favus, filariasis, food infections and poisonings, German measles, glanders, gonorrhea, gonorrheal ophthalmia, interhemorrhagic jaundice, impetigo contagiosa, influenza, leprosy, lymphogranuloma venereum, malaria, measles, meningococcus meningitis, mumps, plague, pneumonia (acute lobar), poliomyelitis, psittacosis, puerperal infection, rabies (human), rat-bite fever, relapsing fever, ringworm, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever, schistosomiasis, septic sore throat, silicosis, smallpox, syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (pulmonary), tuberculosis (other than pulmonary), tularemia, typhoid fever group, typhus fever, undulant fever, Vincent's infection, whooping cough, yellow fever.

Aniline poisoning, arsenic poisoning, benzine poisoning, benzol poisoning, bisulfide of carbon poisoning, brass poisoning, carbon monoxide poisoning, dinitrobenzene poisoning, lead poisoning, naphtha poisoning, phosphorus poisoning, tetraethyl lead poisoning, turpentine poisoning, wood alcohol poisoning. [Reg.; Revised Statutes Annotated (Remington), secs. 6002, 6057, 6087, 6109.]

Other statutory citations.—Revised Statutes Annotated (Remington), sections 6095, 6097, 6098.

West Virginia.—Actinomycosis, acute infectious conjunctivitis (ophthalmia neonatorum), ancylostomiasis (hookworm), anthrax, chancroid, chickenpox, cholera, dengue, diphtheria, dysentery (amebic), dysentery (bacillary), epidemic encephalitis (lethargic encephalitis), German measles, glanders, gonorrhea, influenza, leprosy, malaria, Malta fever, measles, meningococcus meningitis (cerebrospinal meningitis), mumps, paratyphoid fever, pellagra, plague, pneumonia, poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis), rabies, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever, septic sore throat, smallpox, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (pulmonary), tuberculosis (all forms), tularemia, typhoid fever, whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.; Code (1943), secs. 1288, 1289, 1300.]

Syphilis. [Code (1943), sec. 1300.]

Other statutory citations.—Code (1943), section 1278.

Wisconsin.—Amebic dysentery, cerebrospinal meningitis (epidemic), chancroid, chickenpox, cholera (Asiatic), diphtheria, encephalitis (sleeping sickness—infected forms), erysipelas, gonorrhea, infantile paralysis (poliomyelitis, anterior), influenza (in epidemic form), leprosy, malaria, measles, mumps, ophthalmia neonatorum, plague, pneumonia (acute lobar), rubella (röteln or German measles), scarlet fever, septic sore throat in epidemic form, smallpox, syphilis, trachoma, tuberculosis (of any organ), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever, whooping cough, and yellow fever. [Reg.; Statutes (1941), secs. 143.01, 143.04, 143.06 (1), 143.07, 143.12 (2), 146.01 (2).]

Cancer, carcinoma, sarcoma, or other malignant growths. [Statutes (1941), sec. 140.05 (11).]

Poisoning from lead, phosphorus, arsenic, or mercury, or their compounds, or compressed-air illness, contracted as a result of nature of employment. [Statutes, sec. 69.53 (as renumbered and amended by Laws 1943, ch. 503, sec. 52).]

Wyoming.—Actinomycosis, anthrax, ascariasis, botulism, chancroid, chickenpox, cholera, coccidioidal granuloma, conjunctivitis, (acute infectious), dengue, diphtheria, dysentery (amebic), dysentery (bacillary—specific type if known), encephalitis (infectious—specific type if known), epidemic diarrheas of the newborn, epilepsy, favus, food poisoning, German measles, glanders, gonorrhea, granuloma inguinale, hemorrhagic jaundice (Well's disease), influenza, jaundice (infectious or epidemic types), leprosy, lymphogranuloma venereum, malaria, measles, meningitis (due to the meningococcus), meningitis (other—specific type), mumps, ophthalmia neonatorum (conjunctivitis, acute infectious), paratyphoid fever (specific type

A or B), plague, pneumonia (acute lobar), pneumonia (other), poliomyelitis (acute anterior), psittacosis, puerperal infection, rabies, rat-bite fever, relapsing fever, rheumatic fever (acute), Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever, septic sore throat, smallpox, syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (pulmonary), tuberculosis (other), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever (brucellosis), Vincent's infection, whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.; Revised Statutes (1931), secs. 103-233, 103-234.]

Other statutory citations.—Revised Statutes (1931), section 103-214.

COURT DECISION ON PUBLIC HEALTH

Liability of city for death of child by drowning in sewage disposal plant.—(New Mexico Supreme Court; *Barker v. City of Santa Fe*, 136 P.2d 480; decided April 14, 1943.) An action was brought against the city of Santa Fe to recover damages for the death by drowning in the city's sewage disposal plant of a girl less than 10 years of age. The complaint alleged that the disposal plant consisted of tanks filled to a depth of about 18 feet with a discharge from the city's sewers; that a deposit of sludge and filth, with the appearance of ordinary dirt or soil, to a depth of about 2 feet floated on top of the mass in the tanks; that the gates to the enclosure where the tanks were open and the fence enclosing the tanks was down in several places; that the dangerous condition of the defendant's property described prevailed for about 3 years prior to the accident although repeated protests had been made to the defendant's officers and agents; and that the child, not knowing that it was dangerous to do so, and being deceived by the floating sludge and filth, stepped into one of the tanks and was drowned. The complaint also alleged a condition amounting to the maintenance of a dangerous and attractive nuisance.

The defendant city demurred to the complaint, taking the position that, admitting all facts well pleaded, the complaint did not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action for the reason that, in the maintenance and operation of the disposal plant, the city was discharging a governmental function for the negligent performance of which it could not be held liable in damages. The lower court sustained the demurrer and the plaintiff appealed. The Supreme Court of New Mexico, after reviewing various authorities, adopted the view that the city's duty to keep the sewage disposal plant in repair and in safe condition was a corporate function. The plaintiff's allegations of negligence were held to be sufficient as against the attack made thereon by the defendant's demurrer.

With respect to the nuisance phase of the complaint, the appellate court quoted from several authorities, one of which, as an example, was to the effect that a municipality could not create and maintain a nuisance resulting in injury to a person or damage to private property without subjecting itself to civil liability, that this was true whether or not the thing done or omitted resulting in the nuisance constituted negligence, and that the municipality could not escape liability therefor on the ground that in doing so it was exercising a governmental

function. According to the court it seemed to be the city's theory that it was not liable in damages for its negligence and that it could commit a nuisance to the detriment of its inhabitants and others provided the acts alleged to have been committed were done in a governmental capacity. The allegations of the complaint were found by the court to sufficiently charge the defendant with negligent conduct of its corporate affairs in the particulars therein stated and with the maintenance of a nuisance.

The cause was remanded to the lower court with directions to overrule the demurrer.

DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED FEBRUARY 26, 1944

[From the Weekly Mortality Index, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce]

	Week ended Feb. 26, 1944	Correspond- ing week, 1943
Data for 90 large cities of the United States:		
Total deaths	9,591	10,340
Average for 3 prior years	9,617	
Total deaths, first 8 weeks of year	83,358	81,891
Deaths under 1 year of age	616	730
Average for 3 prior years	621	
Deaths under 1 year of age, first 8 weeks of year	5,016	5,775
Data from industrial insurance companies:		
Policies in force	66,316,976	65,395,887
Number of death claims	10,865	12,451
Death claims per 1,000 policies in force, annual rate	8.6	9.9
Death claims per 1,000 policies, first 8 weeks of year, annual rate	11.7	10.6

PREVALENCE OF DISEASE

No health department, State or local, can effectively prevent or control disease without knowledge of when, where, and under what conditions cases are occurring

UNITED STATES

REPORTS FROM STATES FOR WEEK ENDED MARCH 4, 1944

Summary

An increase was again recorded in the incidence of meningococcus meningitis. A total of 586 cases was reported, as compared with 552 last week, 531 for the corresponding week last year, and a 5-year (1939-43) median of 47. The largest number reported for any corresponding week prior to 1943 was 367, the peak week of incidence in 1930. Increases were reported for the current week in 4 of the 9 geographic areas. States reporting 20 or more cases are as follows (last week's figures in parentheses): *Increases*—Massachusetts 28 (9), New York 65 (58), New Jersey 26 (17), Illinois 46 (26), Missouri 26 (25), California 44 (36); *decreases*—Pennsylvania 32 (37), Ohio 27 (30), Michigan 22 (24), Virginia 20 (29), Tennessee 29 (30). The cumulative total for the year to date is 5,073, as compared with 3,515 for the same period last year and a 5-year median of 481.

Increased incidence was also reported for measles and scarlet fever, the totals being 34,238 cases of measles and 6,985 of scarlet fever representing increases of about 26 percent and 9 percent, respectively. Most of the increase in scarlet fever occurred in the East North Central area, where 2,021 cases were reported, as compared with 1,553 for the preceding week. The increase in measles is largely accounted for by 7,295 cases reported in Ohio, where only 2,103 cases were reported last week. Cumulative totals for the year to date for these diseases are 175,273 cases of measles and 47,413 of scarlet fever, more than for the corresponding periods of any prior year since 1938 and 1939, respectively.

The current and cumulative figures for diphtheria, poliomyelitis, smallpox, and whooping cough, are below the respective 5-year medians, while the current total of typhoid fever cases reported (49) is less than for the corresponding week of any year since 1939. The cumulative total for typhoid fever to date, however, is 700, as compared with 465 last year and a 5-year median of 670.

Deaths recorded for the week in 89 large cities of the United States totaled 9,710, as compared with 9,564 last week and a 3-year (1941-43) average of 9,381. The cumulative total to date this year is 92,813, as compared with 91,360 for the same period last year.

Telegraphic morbidity reports from State health officers for the week ended March 4, 1944, and comparison with corresponding week of 1943 and 5-year median

In these tables a zero indicates a definite report, while leaders imply that, although none was reported, cases may have occurred.

Division and State	Diphtheria			Influenza			Measles			Meningitis, meningococcus		
	Week ended		Me- dian 1939- 43	Week ended		Me- dian 1939- 43	Week ended		Me- dian 1939- 43	Week ended		Me- dian 1939- 43
	Mar. 4, 1944	Mar. 6, 1943		Mar. 4, 1944	Mar. 6, 1943		Mar. 4, 1944	Mar. 6, 1943		Mar. 4, 1944	Mar. 6, 1943	
NEW ENGLAND												
Maine	1	1	1	1	-----	3	257	1	88	5	8	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	4	-----	0	31	23	1	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	16	-----	114	412	23	1	2	0	0
Massachusetts	11	2	3	-----	-----	597	910	682	28	23	4	4
Rhode Island	1	0	0	-----	1	424	27	27	11	19	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	1	5	2	7	443	259	259	11	9	1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC												
New York	13	24	23	110	112	168	2,401	2,040	1,224	65	63	5
New Jersey	3	2	7	6	17	24	1,496	1,299	322	26	25	1
Pennsylvania	8	8	16	5	3	-----	976	2,891	254	32	29	7
EAST NORTH CENTRAL												
Ohio	8	7	12	38	8	18	7,295	292	261	27	6	3
Indiana	12	9	11	44	30	52	320	400	50	12	10	1
Illinois	13	16	18	42	23	49	1,157	835	493	46	15	1
Michigan	3	0	4	2	5	20	1,396	40	241	22	9	0
Wisconsin	5	0	0	96	50	173	1,683	958	668	10	4	0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL												
Minnesota	4	3	3	1	0	7	1,620	58	253	3	4	0
Iowa	19	3	3	10	10	65	348	298	298	1	2	0
Missouri	4	4	12	10	6	18	426	387	141	26	29	1
North Dakota	1	0	0	211	-----	44	195	53	53	0	0	0
South Dakota	1	5	2	-----	-----	1	68	125	21	0	0	0
Nebraska	6	3	0	7	55	2	56	371	49	2	5	0
Kansas	7	6	5	9	14	41	781	428	428	4	3	1
SOUTH ATLANTIC												
Delaware	0	0	0	-----	-----	9	52	7	3	1	0	0
Maryland	10	36	5	29	18	55	845	46	115	14	21	2
District of Columbia	0	2	2	2	3	4	136	113	46	2	4	2
Virginia	4	6	12	659	595	1,509	953	338	252	20	31	0
West Virginia	2	4	5	43	38	113	1,377	32	32	3	3	0
North Carolina	11	6	13	19	75	75	1,731	33	490	13	23	3
South Carolina	1	3	4	657	705	1,028	435	59	59	11	13	1
Georgia	5	10	8	115	261	261	565	143	153	9	4	1
Florida	2	2	5	8	3	9	306	47	165	17	5	0
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL												
Kentucky	2	5	7	207	7	107	205	854	71	11	13	3
Tennessee	5	5	4	108	42	187	314	259	80	29	7	1
Alabama	3	10	6	232	155	490	480	65	224	17	16	1
Mississippi	4	3	4	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	7	9	0	0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL												
Arkansas	0	5	4	174	108	711	126	90	90	1	5	0
Louisiana	4	1	5	214	8	30	381	178	85	12	16	3
Oklahoma	12	5	6	300	76	209	107	34	34	9	0	0
Texas	32	35	37	1,359	1,634	1,658	1,016	472	472	12	6	4
MOUNTAIN												
Montana	2	1	0	38	8	25	186	162	90	0	1	0
Idaho	0	0	0	-----	-----	1	114	149	79	0	2	0
Wyoming	1	0	0	9	14	14	73	122	80	1	1	1
Colorado	4	6	7	67	30	64	404	607	167	4	1	1
New Mexico	0	2	2	2	1	8	47	12	38	0	1	0
Arizona	1	1	3	184	115	181	376	29	31	1	10	0
Utah	0	1	1	139	71	20	52	445	130	0	9	0
Nevada	0	0	0	22	10	-----	5	2	0	0	0	0
PACIFIC												
Washington	1	7	4	3	4	151	841	352	5	31	1	1
Oregon	3	1	1	55	29	30	76	456	391	3	12	0
California	23	20	20	87	77	101	1,712	741	741	44	46	5
Total	252	270	279	5,249	4,319	10,117	34,238	18,496	17,191	586	556	47
9 weeks	32,282	2,750	2,909	306,514	40,673	51,047	175,273	114,932	106,124	35,073	3,515	481

See footnotes at end of table.

Telegraphic morbidity reports from State health officers for the week ended March 4, 1944, and comparison with corresponding week of 1943 and 5-year median—Continued

Division and State	Poliomyelitis			Scarlet fever		Smallpox		Typhoid and para-typhoid fever ^a		
	Week ended		Me- dian 1939- 43	Week ended		Me- dian 1939- 43	Week ended		Me- dian 1939- 43	Week ended
	Mar. 4, 1944	Mar. 6, 1943		Mar. 4, 1944	Mar. 6, 1943		Mar. 4, 1944	Mar. 6, 1943		
NEW ENGLAND										
Maine	0	1	0	37	4	6	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	11	14	4	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	13	8	7	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	0	390	476	229	0	0	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	17	27	15	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	0	85	61	61	0	0	2	1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC										
New York	1	3	1	548	569	569	0	0	0	6
New Jersey	0	0	0	240	136	199	0	0	1	1
Pennsylvania	2	0	0	594	0	389	0	0	7	5
EAST NORTH CENTRAL										
Ohio	1	0	1	736	298	399	0	0	1	0
Indiana	1	0	0	205	127	168	1	7	1	1
Illinois	0	0	1	470	213	475	0	1	4	1
Michigan ^b	0	0	0	250	113	280	0	0	0	1
Wisconsin	0	0	0	360	303	176	0	0	5	0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL										
Minnesota	0	0	0	261	79	111	0	0	5	0
Iowa	0	0	0	171	92	65	5	1	1	1
Missouri	0	0	0	117	118	97	0	0	4	1
North Dakota	0	0	0	38	10	15	0	0	1	0
South Dakota	0	0	0	35	21	21	0	1	0	0
Nebraska	1	1	0	96	67	41	0	3	0	0
Kansas	0	0	0	126	76	83	0	0	0	2
SOUTH ATLANTIC										
Delaware	0	0	0	6	6	7	0	0	0	0
Maryland ^b	0	0	0	230	91	61	0	0	2	8
District of Columbia	0	0	0	232	28	20	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	1	0	63	42	35	0	0	0	4
West Virginia	0	0	0	100	30	40	0	1	0	0
North Carolina	0	1	1	37	45	45	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	0	11	8	5	0	0	0	1
Georgia	0	0	0	17	11	13	0	0	1	3
Florida	1	1	0	17	12	12	0	0	2	0
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL										
Kentucky	0	0	0	73	61	88	0	0	2	1
Tennessee	1	1	0	65	48	73	0	0	2	1
Alabama	0	1	1	22	26	18	0	0	0	1
Mississippi ^b	0	1	1	4	10	8	0	1	0	2
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL										
Arkansas	0	0	0	6	5	6	0	1	1	1
Louisiana	0	0	1	4	11	11	0	0	0	4
Oklahoma	0	0	0	50	27	27	0	0	1	1
Texas	1	4	1	82	63	67	4	0	5	4
MOUNTAIN										
Montana	0	0	0	49	11	27	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	77	2	6	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	14	67	6	0	0	0	1
Colorado	1	0	0	70	53	36	0	0	0	2
New Mexico	0	0	0	11	5	10	0	0	1	0
Arizona	0	1	0	13	12	12	1	0	0	1
Utah ^b	0	0	0	156	73	24	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
PACIFIC										
Washington	1	1	0	278	26	63	0	0	0	1
Oregon	1	0	0	143	14	14	0	0	1	1
California	3	2	2	350	144	144	0	0	3	2
Total	15	19	18	6,985	3,741	4,357	11	16	37	49
9 weeks	224	247	247	47,413	34,156	34,622	124	245	412	700
										465
										870

See footnotes at end of table.

Telegraphic morbidity reports from State health officers for the week ended March 4, 1944, and comparison with corresponding week of 1943 and 5-year median—Continued

Division and State	Whooping cough			Week ended Mar. 4, 1944								
	Week ended		Me- dian 1939- 43	An- thrax	Dysentery			En- cephalitis, infectious	Le- prosy	Rocky Mt. spot- ted fever	Tula- remia	Ty- phus fever
	Mar. 4, 1944	Mar. 6, 1943			Ame- bic	Bacil- lary	Un- speci- fied					
NEW ENGLAND												
Maine	17	29	29	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	1	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	35	35	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	63	173	183	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	15	33	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	39	40	63	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
MIDDLE ATLANTIC												
New York	127	397	491	0	2	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	54	209	209	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	131	346	341	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
EAST NORTH CENTRAL												
Ohio	179	177	170	0	0	0	9	1	0	0	0	0
Indiana	29	40	33	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Illinois	53	177	170	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Michigan	99	191	191	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	68	269	268	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL												
Minnesota	27	91	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	8	27	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	12	9	12	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	8	22	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	30	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	34	59	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SOUTH ATLANTIC												
Delaware	0	15	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	28	109	84	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	3	22	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	55	77	67	0	0	0	42	0	0	0	3	0
West Virginia	25	40	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	196	178	178	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
South Carolina	61	28	83	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1
Georgia	21	37	37	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
Florida	32	19	21	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	5
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL												
Kentucky	51	28	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	24	50	41	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Alabama	23	8	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Mississippi ¹	0	—	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL												
Arkansas	15	20	17	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	2	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	5	25	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	130	485	167	0	6	108	0	10	0	0	0	7
MOUNTAIN												
Montana	3	18	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	16	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	25	28	35	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	1	21	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	42	17	19	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	15	54	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PACIFIC												
Washington	55	18	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	19	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	72	272	272	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total	1,953	3,934	3,934	0	34	140	89	19	0	0	12	31
9 weeks	16,418	34,878	36,162	7	216	1,873	577	91	5	2	92	38

¹ New York City only.

² Period ended earlier than Saturday.

³ Later information from Florida shows 10 cases of meningitis for the week ended Jan. 22, and 5 cases of diphtheria for the week ended Feb. 12, instead of the figures previously reported.

⁴ Including paratyphoid fever cases reported separately as follows: Connecticut, 1; New Jersey, 1.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, FOURTH QUARTER 1943¹

The figures in the following table are the totals of the monthly morbidity reports received from the State health authorities for October, November, and December 1943. They are preliminary and therefore incomplete. In most instances they include cases reported in both the civilian and military populations. The comparisons made are with similar preliminary reports. Each State health officer has been requested to include in the monthly report for his State all diseases that are required by law or regulation to be reported in the State. The lists of diseases required to be reported are not the same for each State, although the most common communicable diseases are notifiable in all the States. Certain diseases, however, may be a health problem in some States but not in others. There are variations among the States also in the degree of completeness of reporting of cases. As compared with the deaths, incomplete case reports are obvious for such diseases as malaria, pellagra, pneumonia, and tuberculosis, while in many States other diseases, such as puerperal septicemia and Vincent's infection, are not reportable.

In spite of these known deficiencies, however, these monthly reports, which are published quarterly and annually in consolidated form, have proved of value in presenting early information regarding the reported incidence of a large group of diseases and in indicating a trend by providing a comparison with similar preliminary figures for prior years. To some extent they also give a picture of the geographic prevalence of certain diseases, as the States are arranged by geographic location.

Leaders are used in the table to indicate that no case of the disease was reported.

Consolidated monthly State morbidity reports for October, November, and December 1943

Division and State	Anthrax	Chick-enpox	Diphtheria	Dysentery, amebic	Dysentery, bacillary	Encephalitis, undefined	German measles	Hook-worm disease	Influenza	Malaria	Measles	Menigitis, meningo-encephalitis	Mumps	Ophthalmia neonatorum	Pellagra	Pneumonia, all forms	Poliomyelitis	
NEW ENGLAND																		
Maine	603	16				1	29		206	2	952	31	21			136	4	
New Hampshire	140					7	7		28		55	8	111			14	8	
Vermont	603	1				9	264		292		255	5	242			44	12	
Massachusetts	2	3,384	91		76	9	12			52	2,537	154	1,226	60		961	97	
Rhode Island	2	296	12		9	2	50		1,045	4	747	55	63			112	55	
Connecticut	1,572	11			43	2	1		1,657	7	90	70	299	1		1,061	79	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC																		
New York	2	4,140	90	22	497	7	22	175		1,062	31	4,163	462	523	15		7,649	243
New Jersey	1	3,968	31	19	2	7	2	210		941	7	3,571	167	3,675			1,834	19
Pennsylvania	12	5,902	140	4	13	7	3			190	2	3,135	311	2,103	6	1	1,910	58
EAST NORTH CENTRAL																		
Ohio	4,116	154	1	8	2	2	2	129		17,683	11	9,264	156	417	158		984	55
Indiana	748	170			2	4	133			2,583	121	1,055	67	269			198	29
Illinois	2,860	98		17	37	2	12	95		1,691	63	1,006	236	972	75	3	3,352	340
Michigan	4,234	121	12	69	6	6	6	172		5,392	46	5,979	224	790	6	1,220	60	
Wisconsin										5,401	6	4,563	67	1,507	1	435	97	
										55								

WEST NORTH CENTRAL		SOUTH ATLANTIC		EAST SOUTH CENTRAL		WEST SOUTH CENTRAL		MOUNTAIN	
Minnesota.....	2,276	192	26	1	2	1	2	1	1
Iowa.....	986	65	6	1	13	2	108	49	49
Missouri.....	419	40	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
North Dakota.....	221	46	46	3	1	1	1	1	1
South Dakota.....	281	66	66	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nebraska.....	396	75	75	2	6	3	56	33	33
Kansas.....	1,657	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
SOUTH ATLANTIC									
Delaware.....	68	68	1	24	10	3	32	6	6
Maryland.....	1,036	94	10	1	1	1	1	1	1
District of Columbia.....	157	157	1	1,165	1	1	1	1	1
Virginia.....	764	93	93	1	1	1	1	1	1
West Virginia.....	375	323	323	1	1	1	1	1	1
North Carolina.....	1,338	1,344	1,344	42	42	42	42	42	42
South Carolina.....	696	701	701	3	3	3	3	3	3
Georgia.....	117	117	117	44	44	44	44	44	44
Florida.....	181	128	128	4	15	15	1	1	1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL									
Kentucky.....	757	187	187	4	38	1	8	14	14
Tennessee.....	245	286	286	1	1,224	1	4	145	145
Alabama.....	250	126	126	260	1	1	1	73	73
Mississippi.....	1,160	1,160	1,160	1	1	1	1	170	170
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL									
Arkansas.....	210	90	90	14	101	1	19	14	14
Louisiana.....	104	89	89	20	35	1	22	17	17
Oklahoma.....	127	70	70	3	43	1	2	17	17
Mississippi.....	1,615	837	837	285	4,241	1	7	17	17
MOUNTAIN									
Montana.....	749	19	19	2	3	2	2	2	2
Idaho.....	145	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wyoming.....	195	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
Colorado.....	622	78	78	1	1	1	1	1	1
New Mexico.....	64	15	15	3	36	1	1	1	1
Arizona.....	95	41	41	2	271	2	2	2	2
Utah.....	637	13	13	1	2	3	3	3	3
Nevada.....	1	1	1	1	2	31	31	31	31

¹ For reports for first three quarters of 1943, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 11, 1943, Page 928; October 8, 1943, page 1161; and December 3, 1943, page 1724.

Consolidated monthly State morbidity reports for October, November, and December 1943—Continued

Division and State		Anthrax	Chick-sporor	Diphtheria	Dysentery, bacillary	Dysentery, undetermined	Encephalitis, infectious	German measles	Hook-worm disease	Influenza	Malaria	Measles	Meningitis, meningo-encephalitis	Mumps	Ophthalmia neonatorum	Pellagra	Pneumonia, all forms	Poliomyelitis
PACIFIC																		
Washington.....		2,532	117	4	3	8	3	243	98	4	513	63	817	334	4,212	476	164	
Oregon.....		882	34	4	1	4	1	30	4,667	4	503	36	288	4,139	4,212	369	290	
California.....	4	4,870	435	45	124	30	746	11,737	869	1,349	298	298	4,212	298	4,212	959	632	
1943.....	21	65,217	5,458	907	6,874	1,560	145	2,965	3,863	328,994	9,911	60,125	3,464	23,233	380	978	40,570	
1942.....	16	63,810	6,701	901	5,839	2,370	138	5,301	5,188	35,648	11,128	36,420	1,111	30,383	397	1,063	33,201	
Median, 1942-42.....	16	67,016	7,798	615	8,080	376	222	13,284	6,105	40,316	14,696	38,721	431	23,923	308	1,669	28,802	
Alaska.....		6	4	6	64	1	1	11	13	568	1	855	17	48	502	31	4	
Hawaii Territory.....		183	3	15	7	12	12	1	42	1,662	51	14	3	338	338	25	3	
Panama Canal Zone ⁴		16	15	15	15	7	7	12	12	1,662	499	3	3	3	3	16	3	
NEW ENGLAND																		
Maine.....																		
New Hampshire.....																		
Vermont.....																		
Massachusetts.....																		
Rhode Island.....																		
Connecticut.....																		
MIDDLE ATLANTIC																		
New York.....		61	1	3,111	65	5	3	273	4									
New Jersey.....				883	13	3	3	83	1									
Pennsylvania.....				2,307	13	1	1	2,307	2									
4-5-year (1940-42) average.																		
* In the Canal Zone only.																		

* Includes the cities of Colon and Panama.

* 5-year (1940-42) average.

EAST NORTH CENTRAL		WEST NORTH CENTRAL		SOUTH ATLANTIC		EAST SOUTH CENTRAL		WEST SOUTH CENTRAL		MOUNTAIN	
Ohio	1	3,267	13	6	6	48	4	38	29	29	1,453
Indiana	1	797	2	14	2	17	17	16	96	313	110
Illinois	1	1,749	38	19	13	20	1	59	110	1,421	1,963
Michigan	1	1,624	186	6	4	23	7	19	86	2,013	2,450
Wisconsin	4	1,714	13	3	4	6	6	23	23	23	23
WEST NORTH CENTRAL		SOUTH ATLANTIC		EAST SOUTH CENTRAL		WEST SOUTH CENTRAL		MOUNTAIN			
Minnesota	3	1,057	8	1	1	39	39	39	39	39	39
Iowa	1	799	14	6	2	750	736	736	736	736	736
Missouri	4	580	3	2	137	573	558	558	558	558	558
North Dakota	1	134	5	1	6	799	799	799	799	799	799
South Dakota	1	230	4	1	1	363	363	363	363	363	363
Nebraska	1	350	7	7	7	47	47	47	47	47	47
Kansas	1	1,093	7	8	3	184	184	184	184	184	184
SOUTH ATLANTIC		EAST SOUTH CENTRAL		WEST SOUTH CENTRAL		MOUNTAIN					
Delaware	3	39	32	3	1	504	504	504	504	504	504
Maryland	5	597	243	1	1	842	842	842	842	842	842
District of Columbia	1	4	612	244	1	613	613	613	613	613	613
Virginia	1	921	7	1	1	422	422	422	422	422	422
West Virginia	2	1,457	123	2	2	612	612	612	612	612	612
North Carolina	40	146	118	2	1	613	613	613	613	613	613
South Carolina	1	384	66	5	1	270	270	270	270	270	270
Georgia	1	124	5	12	12	1	1	28	17	17	17
Florida	1	31	2	1	1	121	121	121	121	121	121
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL		WEST SOUTH CENTRAL		MOUNTAIN							
Kentucky	1	733	41	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennessee	1	700	267	2	14	1	1	1	1	1	1
Alabama	27	161	1	3	13	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mississippi	53	1	1	1	1	422	422	422	422	422	422
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL		MOUNTAIN									
Arkansas	61	89	97	12	1	198	198	198	198	198	198
Louisiana	30	112	69	1	4	457	457	457	457	457	457
Oklahoma	1	400	28	1	1	602	602	602	602	602	602
Texas	1	600	53	14	1	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750
Montana	1	341	4	2	2	82	82	82	82	82	82
Idaho	1	325	7	1	1	27	27	27	27	27	27
Wyoming	1	48	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Colorado	1	345	6	1	1	291	291	291	291	291	291
New Mexico	2	82	7	1	1	20	20	20	20	20	20
Arizona	1	179	6	1	1	106	106	106	106	106	106
Utah	1	639	2	1	1	24	24	24	24	24	24
Nevada	1	12	4	2	2	22	22	22	22	22	22

Consolidated monthly State morbidity reports for October, November, and December 1943—Continued

Division and State	Puerperal septicemia	Rabies in animals	Rabies in man	Rocky Mountain spotted fever	Scarlet fever	Septic sore throat	Smallpox	Tetanus	Traenoma	Trichinosis	Tuberculosis, all forms	Tuberculosis, respiratory	Tularemia	Typhoid fever	Paratyphoid fever	Typhus fever	Undulant fever	Vincent's infection	Whooping cough
PACIFIC																			
Washington				1	1,222	7				26	488	476		9	1			9	24
Oregon				2	637			10	16	8	2,402	2,277	2	15	3			56	826
California			1	2	643								73	4	9		91		352
1943																			1,368
1942																			
Median, 1938-42																			
Alaska																			
Hawaii Territory																			
Panama Canal Zone																			

¹ Includes the cities of Colon and Panama.
² In the Canal Zone only.

The following list includes certain rare conditions of restricted geographical distribution, and those reported in or reported by only a few States:
Actinomycosis: Illinois, 2; Michigan, 3; Minnesota, 6; North Dakota, 1.
Botulism: New York, 1; California, 1.
Coccidioidomycosis: Indiana, 1; Arizona, 5; Connecticut, 4 (infectious); Illinois, 1; Georgia, 4; Florida, 2; Tennessee, 1 (kerato); Wyoming, 1 (pink eye); New Mexico, 1; Arizona, 8; Nevada, 4; Washington, 5; California, 9 (includes ophthalmia neonatorum); Hawaii Territory, 49.
Dengue: Mississippi, 1; Texas, 25; Nevada, 1; California, 1; Hawaii Territory, 1,041; Ohio, 138; Michigan, 14 (diarrhea of newborn); North Dakota, 1; Maryland, 72 (diarrhea only); South Carolina, 1,967 (diarrhea only); Florida, 2 (infant diarrhea); New Mexico, 117; Nevada, 20 (infant diarrhea); Washington, 16 (enteritis only); California, 30 (diarrhea of newborn).
Dog bites: Illinois, 1,958 (all animals); Michigan, 1,297.

Food poisoning: Ohio, 8; Illinois, 156; Maryland, 36; New Mexico, 2; Arizona, 69; Nevada, 11; California, 434.
Granuloma: Ohio, 3 (unspecified); Missouri, 19 (inguinal); Tennessee, 10 (inguinal); Mississippi, 278 (inguinal); Louisiana, 3 (inguinal); Arizona, 3 (inguinal).
Impetigo contagiosa: Ohio, 26; Illinois, 21; Michigan, 335; North Dakota, 13; South Dakota, 1; Kansas, 23; Maryland, 1; Oklahoma, 17; Idaho, 2; Wyoming, 1; Nevada, 1; Washington, 40; Oregon, 46; Alaska, 7; Hawaii Territory, 45.
Jaundice (all forms): Indiana, 2; Minnesota, 4; Maryland, 2; Florida, 1; Wyoming, 1; Arizona, 2; Utah, 2; California, 29.
Leprosy: New York, 4; Louisiana, 1; Texas, 3; California, 4; Hawaii Territory, 10.
Lymphocytic choriomeningitis: Illinois, 2.
Lymphogranuloma venereum: Missouri, 1.
Plague (human): Hawaii Territory, 2.
Rat-bite fever: Tennessee, 2.
Relapsing fever: Texas, 9.
Rheumatic fever: Illinois, 43; Michigan, 25; Missouri, 7; Maryland, 65; Georgia, 17; Wyoming, 10; Arizona, 2; Utah, 15; California, 87.
Well's disease: Michigan, 20; Maryland, 4; Hawaii Territory, 2.

WEEKLY REPORTS FROM CITIES

City reports for week ended February 19, 1944

This table lists the reports from 87 cities of more than 10,000 population distributed throughout the United States, and represents a cross section of the current urban incidence of the diseases included in the table.

	Diphtheria cases	Influenza		Measles cases	Meningitis, meningo- coccus, cases	Pneumonia deaths	Poliomyelitis cases	Scarlet fever cases	Smallpox cases	Typhoid and para- typhoid fever cases	Whooping cough cases
		Cases	Deaths								
NEW ENGLAND											
Maine:											
Portland	0	0		0	6	0	4	0	12	0	1
New Hampshire:											
Concord	0	0		0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont:											
Barre	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts:											
Boston	3	0		0	39	8	22	0	76	0	13
Fall River	0	0		0	9	1	0	0	6	0	1
Springfield	0	0		0	41	0	1	0	17	0	2
Worcester	0	0		0	1	2	9	0	81	0	4
Rhode Island:											
Providence	0	0	1	0	198	3	4	0	7	1	9
Connecticut:											
Bridgeport	0	0	2	0	19	0	0	0	2	0	0
Hartford	0	0		0	1	3	1	0	8	0	0
New Haven	0	0		0	83	1	2	0	7	0	0
MIDDLE ATLANTIC											
New York:											
Buffalo	0	0		1	4	3	14	0	17	0	8
New York	8	1	7	1	1,036	28	87	1	317	0	39
Rochester	0	0		1	1	4	6	0	10	0	0
Syracuse	0	0		0	3	2	2	0	10	0	7
New Jersey:											
Camden	0	0		0	1	1	2	0	31	0	3
Newark	0	0	2	0	65	2	7	0	14	0	0
Trenton	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	16	0	0
Pennsylvania:											
Philadelphia	3	0	8	1	26	13	35	0	61	0	13
Pittsburgh	0	0	3	2	376	9	17	0	26	0	2
Reading	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL											
Ohio:											
Cincinnati	2	0	1	3	22	8	5	0	34	0	1
Cleveland	0	0	6	1	994	8	9	0	62	0	13
Columbus	0	0	2	2	130	0	1	0	5	0	9
Indiana:											
Fort Wayne	0	0		0	7	1	5	0	2	0	0
Indianapolis	3	0		0	18	2	8	0	46	0	3
South Bend	0	0		0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Terre Haute	0	0		1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
Illinois:											
Chicago	2	0	3	1	4	13	15	0	125	0	19
Springfield	0	0		0	83	0	1	0	4	0	1
Michigan:											
Detroit	5	0	5	3	69	8	20	2	74	0	12
Flint	0	0		0	8	1	3	0	3	0	0
Grand Rapids	0	0		0	293	0	0	0	19	0	0
Wisconsin:											
Kenosha	0	0		0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
Milwaukee	1	0		0	40	1	0	0	89	0	19
Racine	0	0		0	1	0	0	0	4	0	6
Superior	1	0		0	4	1	0	0	23	0	2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL											
Minnesota:											
Duluth	0	0		1	24	0	3	0	24	0	0
Minneapolis	4	0		1	453	0	2	0	49	0	0
St. Paul	0	0		0	390	0	3	0	40	0	1

City reports for week ended February 19, 1944—Continued

	Diphtheria cases	Encephalitis, infections, cases	Influenza		Measles cases	Meningitis, meningo-encephalitis, cases	Pneumonia deaths	Poliomyelitis cases	Scarlet fever cases	Smallpox cases	Typhoid and para-typhoid fever cases	Whooping cough cases
			Cases	Deaths								
EAST NORTH CENTRAL—continued												
Missouri:												
Kansas City	0	0	0		17	4	10	0	38	0	0	5
St. Joseph	0	0	0		1	1	0	0	3	0	0	3
St. Louis	3		4	4	195	16	23	0	32	0	0	0
Nebraska:												
Omaha	2	0	0		2	0	5	0	31	0	0	0
Kansas:												
Topeka	0	0	0		1	0	4	0	2	0	0	6
Wichita	0	0	0		337	2	6	0	10	0	0	0
SOUTH ATLANTIC												
Delaware:												
Wilmington	1	0	0		0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0
Maryland:												
Baltimore	5	0	8	1	506	8	16	0	65	0	0	13
Cumberland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Frederick	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia:												
Washington	0	0	0	1	112	1	12	1	221	0	0	1
Virginia:												
Lynchburg	0	0	12	0	12	1	1	0	1	0	0	3
Richmond	0	0	5	4	169	4	3	0	6	0	0	1
Roanoke	0	0	0	0	103	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia:												
Charleston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
Wheeling	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
North Carolina:												
Wilmington	0	0	0	0	49	0	1	0	2	0	0	2
Winston-Salem	0	0	0	0	54	1	2	0	0	0	0	1
South Carolina:												
Charleston	0	0	16	0	46	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia:												
Atlanta	0	0	25	1	62	0	4	0	6	0	0	1
Brunswick	0	0	0	0	65	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Savannah	0	0	3	2	3	2	3	0	0	0	0	0
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL												
Tennessee:												
Memphis	0	0	25	1	13	8	9	0	16	0	0	7
Nashville	1	0	0	1	0	2	3	0	10	0	0	0
Alabama:												
Birmingham	1	0	22	1	12	4	5	0	1	0	0	0
Mobile	1	0	3	3	7	1	2	0	1	0	0	0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL												
Arkansas:												
Little Rock	0	0	12	0	22	0	2	0	1	0	0	2
Louisiana:												
New Orleans	6	0	44	2	24	3	8	0	2	0	0	1
Shreveport	1	0	0	0	0	1	9	0	1	0	0	0
Texas:												
Dallas	0	0	0	0	38	2	6	0	3	0	0	0
Galveston	0	0	22	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Houston	5	0	0	3	10	1	10	0	1	0	0	0
San Antonio	0	0	3	5	25	3	9	0	0	0	0	2
MOUNTAIN												
Montana:												
Billings	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
Great Falls	0	0	24	0	13	0	1	0	7	0	0	0
Helena	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missoula	0	0	0	0	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho:												
Boise	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Colorado:												
Denver	0	0	5	0	75	2	7	0	13	0	0	20
Pueblo	0	0	0	0	52	0	1	0	2	0	0	4
Utah:												
Salt Lake City	0	0	0	3	2	1	4	0	33	0	0	0

City reports for week ended February 19, 1944—Continued

	Diphtheria cases	Encephalitis, infections, cases	Influenza		Measles cases	Meningitis, meningococcus, cases	Pneumonia deaths	Poliomylitis cases	Scarlet fever cases	Smallpox cases	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever cases	Whooping cough cases
			Cases	Deaths								
PACIFIC												
Washington:												
Seattle	0	0			10				33	0	0	7
Spokane	0	0	2	0	58	0	1	0	30	0	0	0
Tacoma	0	0		1	23	0	3	0	56	0	0	1
California:												
Los Angeles	5	0	35	5	124	8	11	1	39	0	0	7
Sacramento	1	0		0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
San Francisco	1	0	21	1	25	7	7	2	28	0	0	3
Total	65	1	335	60	6,651	212	508	9	2,035	1	10	296
Corresponding week, 1943.	70	3	309	41	4,594	146	566	8	1,551	0	10	906
Average, 1939-43	91	—	943	166	23,787	—	1,575	—	1,439	10	11	1,014

Dysentery, amebic.—Cases: Philadelphia, 1; New York, 1.*Dysentery, bacillary*.—Cases: Providence, 1; New York, 18; Los Angeles, 2.*Dysentery, unspecified*.—Cases: San Antonio, 4.*Leprosy*.—Cases: New Orleans, 1; San Antonio, 4.*Tularemia*.—Cases: New Orleans, 2; St. Louis, 1.*Typhus fever*.—Cases: Philadelphia, 1; Nashville, 1; Birmingham, 1; Wilmington, N. C., 1; Savannah, 1; New Orleans, 1.¹ 3-year average, 1941-43.² 5-year median.

Rates (annual basis) per 100,000 population, by geographic groups, for the 87 cities in the preceding table (estimated population, 1942, 34,581,200)

	Diphtheria case rates	Encephalitis, infectious, case rates	Influenza		Measles case rates	Meningitis, meningococcus, case rates	Pneumonia death rates	Poliomyelitis case rates	Scarlet fever case rates	Smallpox case rates	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever case rates	Whooping cough case rates
			Case rates	Death rates								
New England	7.5	0.0	7.5	0.0	994	47.3	107.1	0.0	538	2.5	0.0	85
Middle Atlantic	4.9	0.4	10.3	2.7	677	27.7	78.7	0.4	225	0.0	1.3	33
East North Central	8.2	0.0	10.0	6.4	923	25.2	41.6	1.2	289	0.0	2.3	50
West North Central	17.8	0.0	7.9	11.9	2816	45.6	111.1	0.0	454	0.0	4.0	50
South Atlantic	10.7	0.0	124.6	16.0	2115	35.6	90.8	1.8	562	0.0	0.0	39
East South Central	17.9	0.0	297.8	35.7	191	89.3	113.2	0.0	167	0.0	0.0	42
West South Central	35.3	0.0	238.2	29.4	356	29.4	132.3	0.0	24	0.0	0.3	15
Mountain	0.0	0.0	233.8	24.2	1282	24.2	120.9	8.1	468	0.0	0.0	202
Pacific	12.3	0.0	101.6	15.8	426	29.8	56.1	7.0	326	0.0	0.0	35
Total	9.8	0.2	50.7	9.1	1006	32.1	76.8	1.4	308	0.2	1.5	45

TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS
Hawaii Territory

Honolulu—Dengue fever.—During the first 15 days of February 1944, 37 cases of dengue fever were reported in Honolulu, T. H., bringing the total number of cases reported to date to 1,416. The increase in the number of cases reported in the last half of January continued during the first half of February.

FOREIGN REPORTS

CANADA

Provinces—Communicable diseases—Week ended February 5, 1944.—During the week ended February 5, 1944, cases of certain communicable diseases were reported by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics of Canada as follows:

Disease	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Total
Chickenpox		21		182	391	53	43	182	174	1,046
Diphtheria		15	6	37	5	1	1	—	1	66
Encephalitis, infectious					1					1
German measles		1		11	24	2	11	6	14	69
Influenza	14	85	6	107	3	—	—	—	85	300
Measles	2	38	1	403	620	60	73	234	10	1,441
Meningitis, meningococcal				1	1	7	1	—	1	11
Mumps	2	8		40	222	70	14	56	79	491
Poliomyelitis	1	1		—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Scarlet fever	1	9	6	85	215	69	31	68	80	504
Tuberculosis (all forms)	3	10	116	57	11	9	55	41	—	302
Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	1			6	1	—	—	—	—	8
Undulant fever				3	1	—	—	—	—	4
Whooping cough		17		96	150	—	27	20	39	349

FINLAND

Notifiable diseases—December 1943.—During the month of December 1943, cases of certain notifiable diseases were reported in Finland as follows:

Disease	Cases	Disease	Cases
Cerebrospinal meningitis	19	Mumps	269
Chickenpox	673	Paratyphoid fever	121
Conjunctivitis	21	Pneumonia (all forms)	1,984
Diphtheria	2,553	Poliomyelitis	16
Dysentery	3	Puerperal fever	43
Gastroenteritis	1,669	Rheumatic fever	294
Gonorrhea	524	Scabies	2,851
Hepatitis, epidemic	774	Scarlet fever	834
Influenza	1,236	Syphilis	359
Laryngitis	51	Typhoid fever	67
Lymphogranuloma inguinale	1	Vincent's infection	4
Measles	10,656	Whooping cough	623

MADAGASCAR

Cerebrospinal meningitis.—For the year 1943, 708 cases of cerebrospinal meningitis were reported in Madagascar.

NEW ZEALAND

Notifiable diseases—4 weeks ended January 31, 1944.—During the 4 weeks ended January 31, 1944, certain diseases were reported in New Zealand as follows:

Disease	Cases	Deaths	Disease	Cases	Deaths
Actinomycosis	3	1	Poliomyelitis	20	3
Cerebrospinal meningitis	14	2	Puerperal fever	7	—
Diphtheria	52	1	Scarlet fever	218	2
Dysentery (bacillary)	22	—	Tetanus	8	4
Erysipelas	19	—	Trachoma	1	—
Food poisoning	19	1	Tuberculosis	213	74
Leprosy	1	—	Typhoid fever	10	—
Ophthalmia neonatorum	2	—	Undulant fever	3	—

SWEDEN

Notifiable diseases—September 1943.—During the month of September 1943, cases of certain notifiable diseases were reported in Sweden as follows:

Disease	Cases	Disease	Cases
Cerebrospinal meningitis	4	Poliomyelitis	406
Diphtheria	181	Scarlet fever	2,649
Dysentery	263	Syphilis	91
Encephalitis, epidemic	1	Typhoid fever	5
Gonorrhea	2,177	Undulant fever	5
Hepatitis	824	Weil's disease	9
Paratyphoid fever	25		

REPORTS OF CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER RECEIVED DURING THE CURRENT WEEK

NOTE.—Except in cases of unusual prevalence, only those places are included which had not previously reported any of the above-named diseases, except yellow fever, during the current year. All reports of yellow fever are published currently.

A cumulative table showing the reported prevalence of these diseases for the year to date is published in the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for the last Friday of each month.

(Few reports are available from the invaded countries of Europe and other nations in war zones.)

Plague

Egypt—Suez.—During the week ended February 5, 1944, 12 cases of plague with 4 deaths were reported in Suez, Egypt.

Madagascar.—Plague has been reported in Madagascar by quarters for the year 1943 as follows: First quarter, 124 cases, 110 deaths; second quarter, 21 cases, 19 deaths; third quarter, 13 cases, 13 deaths; fourth quarter, 76 cases, 67 deaths.

Morocco.—Plague has been reported in French Morocco as follows: For the month of November 1943, Casablanca, 1 case, rural section, 44 cases; for the month of January 1944, 1 case and 1 death in Casablanca; February 1-10, 1944, 1 case in Bourgogne district.

Peru.—For the month of December 1943, plague was reported in Peru, by Departments, as follows: Ancash, 2 cases; Ica, 1 case; Libertad, 9 cases, 3 deaths; Lima, 4 cases, 1 death; Piura, 6 cases.

Smallpox

Algeria.—For the period January 21-31, 1944, 68 cases of smallpox were reported in Algeria.

Belgian Congo.—Smallpox has been reported in Belgian Congo as follows: Weeks ended—December 18, 1943, 56 cases; December 25, 184 cases; January 1, 1944, 115 cases; January 8, 194 cases; January 15, 71 cases; January 22, 33 cases; January 29, 34 cases.

Egypt—Port Said.—During the week ended February 5, 1944, 28 cases of smallpox with 3 deaths were reported in Port Said, Egypt.

Greece.—Smallpox has been reported in Greece as follows: October 1943, 194 cases; November, 173 cases; December, 82 cases.

India—Calcutta.—Deaths from smallpox in Calcutta, India, have increased to 230 for the week ended February 5, 1944, as compared with 157 deaths for the week ended January 29, 1944.

Indochina.—For the period January 10-20, 1944, 147 cases of smallpox were reported in Indochina.

Mexico—Torreon.—For the week ended February 19, 1944, 11 cases of smallpox were reported in Torreon, Mexico.

Typhus Fever

Algeria.—For the period January 21-31, 1944, 41 cases of typhus fever were reported in Algeria.

Greece.—Typhus fever has been reported in Greece as follows: October 1943, 21 cases; November, 19 cases; December, 29 cases.

Rumania.—For the period February 8-15, 1944, 644 cases of typhus fever were reported in Rumania, including 8 cases in Bucharest.

Spain.—For the week ended January 22, 1944, 8 cases of typhus fever were reported in Spain.

Tunisia.—For the period January 21-31, 1944, 19 cases of typhus fever were reported in Tunisia.

X